The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,550.—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1867. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town..... Rs. 52
" including postage..... " 72
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town... " 28
" including postage..... " 38
For three months advance, delivered in Town .. " 16
" including postage..... " 21 0
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Ten lines and under
First insertion..... Rs. 1 0
Second Ditto..... " 0 8
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Fourth and succeeding insertions .. " 0 2 As. per line, but no advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ... 2 As. per line.
Second Ditto ... 1 " "
Third and succeeding 0 " "
In the Native languages double the above.
Domestic Occurrences. Each...Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

PARASHKHA—February 11th, at 604, Dhobi Talaon, (Mount Sinai, 7), the wife of Mr. Hakarshaw Vaseekoo Nanjwan Kothari, Manager *Bombay City Press*—a son.

SECOND.

BIRTH.

EARLE—January 31st, at Sultanpore, Oudh, the wife of H. J. F. Earle, Esq., of a son.

FERNANDEZ—February 3rd, at No. 16, Elliott's Road, the wife of Mr. H. J. Fink, Solicitor, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

MURRAY—CUNNINGHAM—February 2nd, at Berrickpore, by the Rev. C. Garbett, M. A., H. Murray, 21st Hussars, to Helen, youngest daughter of George Cunningham, Esq., of Lanhithgow, Scotland.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers to Suez about the 5th of each month, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abass, Lingah, Bushire, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	...	3rd & 17th	Leave Bussorah	....	19th & 2nd	
Muscat	...	8th	22nd	Bushire	...	23rd	6th
Aboo	...	11th	25th	Lingah	...	26th	9th
Bunder Abass	...	12th	26th	B. Abbas	...	28th	11th
Lingah	...	16th	30th	Muscat	...	2nd	12th
Bussorah	...	21st	Arrive Bombay	...	8th	18th

Steam Ship "MANTASAN," 600 tons, 150 H. P., Commander R. Talbston, will be despatched as above on the 15th February.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Intermediate Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer for Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

Dates of Departure.

From Bombay usually about..... 11th and 26th.
Kurrachee on ..... 19th and 5th.

The Steam Ship "KURRACHEE," 700 tons, 140 H. P. Commander A. Cowper, will be despatched as above twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N.B.—When the English Mail arrives between 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives between 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing must fall upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 6 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	...	1 & 15	Leave Calcutta	...	1 & 15
Cowar	...	2	16	Beniapatam	...	4	18
Mangalore	...	3	17	Vizagapatam	...	5	19
Tellicherry	...	4	18	Cocanada	...	6	19
Calicut	...	4	18	Madras	...	9	23
Cochin	...	5	19	Negapatam	...	10	24
Tuticorin	...		21	Columbo	...		27
Columbo	...		20	Tuticorin	...		27
Negapatam	...	10	24	Cochin	...	15	29
Madras	...	11	25	Calicut	...	16	30
Cocanada	...	15	29	Cannanore	...	17	1
Vizagapatam	...	16	30	Mangalore	...	18	1
Beniapatam	...	17	31	Cowar	...	19	2
Arrive Calcutta	...	19	3	Arrive Bombay	...	20	4

The Steam Ship "CORINGA," 700 tons, 140 H. P., Commander J. Grant will be despatched as above, at noon on 15th February connecting leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the Month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st of Colombo, also interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the Steamers of the Company's Steamers.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for Southern Belgaum district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and transhipp to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co. Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Departure from Carnac Bunder to	Girgum.	Colaba.	Mandwa.	Karanja.	Dhurrumtur.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	FARES. Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class ...	3 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	3 0
Second Class ...	0 8	0 12	0 8	0 8	0 12
Third Class ...	0 4	0 6	0 4	0 4	0 6

The Steam Ferry Boats will on and after the 15th January run as follow until further notice:—

To Carnac Bunder, the Dhurrumtur Ferry will leave every morning at 6 & 8 A. M., and the Colaba Ferry at 9 A. M.

From Dhurrumtur and Colaba every afternoon at 1 P. M.

Return Tickets will be available for sixteen days for a period of Six months is issued at Rs. 50.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 30th October 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" in Carnac Bunder.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers to GOA ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Bombay ...	Dep. Saturday.	Cochin	Dep. Saturday.
Mangalore ...	" Sunday.	Beypore	" Sunday.
Tellicherry ...	" Sunday.	Calicut	" Sunday.
Cannanore ...	" Monday.	Tellicherry ...	" Monday.
Calicut ...	" Monday.	Cannanore ...	" Monday.
Beypore ...	" Tuesday.	Mangalore ...	" Tuesday.
Cochin ...	" Tuesday.	Goa	" Tuesday.
Goa ...	" Wednesday.	Carwar	" Wednesday.
Carwar ...	" Wednesday.	Goa	" Wednesday.
Vingorla ...	" Thursday.	Vingorla ...	" Thursday.
Goa ...	" Wednesday.	Ratnagherry ...	" Thursday.
Ratnagherry ...	" Thursday.	Bombay	Arr. Friday.
Carwar ...	Arr. Thursday.		

Taking a Return at Rs. 18 Bandrel Fares will be computed according to the above table on SATURDAY, the 9th instant.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 1st January 1867.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(To sail positively about 25th proximo).

THE frigate built Screw Steam Ship "MELBOURNE," Henry W. Attlee, Commander, will be despatched as above. For Freight or Passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents of *Melbourne* (S.S.)

Bombay, 29th January 1867.

FOR LONDON via KURRACHEE.

(Under engagement to H. M.'s Govt. to sail about 4th proximo.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship "TRAFALGAR," 1,103 Tons Register, Lieut. STACE (R.N.), Commander, has a large part Cabin disengaged.

For particulars apply to W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 24th January 1867. Agents of Ship *Trafalgar*.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Sailing in March.)

THE new Iron Ship "ALBERT VICTOR," A 1 12 years, 1184 tons. Superior accommodation. For rates of Passage apply to Captain T. CLARKE, on board, or to BELL, YEATS, & LUCIUS, Agents.

Bombay, 9th February 1867.

FOR LONDON VIA KURRACHEE.

(Under engagement to Her Majesty's Government.)

WILL SAIL 19TH FEBRUARY.

THE Bombay frigate-built Ship "THE TWEED," late "PUNJAUB," 1,745 tons register, A 1, at Lloyds for 12 years, will sail as above. This fine Vessel being one of the fastest afloat offers a favorable opportunity to Shippers. As a limited quantity of Cargo only can be taken, application should be made at once to

THE LONDON, ASIATIC, & AMERICAN CO. (LIMITED).

Bombay, 11th Feb. 1867. Agents Ship *The Tweed*

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay Shipping Company (Limited)—A splendid composite clipper Ship "SATELLITE," 700 Tons Register, A 1 for 10 years, will sail for Liverpool on or about the 25th February. This Vessel has superior Passenger accommodation. For rates of freight apply to R. TICHE, STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 30th January 1867. Secretaries and Treasurers.

FOR LONDON VIA KURRACHEE.

THE Bombay Shipping Company (Limited)—The new iron clipper Ship "COWASJEE JEHANGEER," Gerso, Commander, under engagement with H. M.'s Government, will sail on or about the 15th February. For particulars as to Freight or Passage apply to

MITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,

1st February 1867. Secretaries and Treasurers.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez about the 5th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 5th and 20th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agent in England.

RATES OF FARES TO SUEZ.

First Class..... £45 } Exclusive of Wines.
Second Class..... £25 }

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., 11, Rumford Street, Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co., Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

The S. S. "GANGA," 1,800 tons, Captain THOMPSON, will be despatched on the 20th February next.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

STEAM TO TRIESTE.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) under arrangements entered into with the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, took Passengers and Cargo through to Trieste:—

For Passengers.

First Class..... £ 64 10 0 } Including Railway
Second Class..... £ 37 5 0 } Transit thro' Egypt.

For further particulars and rates of freight apply to

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

Bombay, 3rd August 1865.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship *Isabella Kerr*, arrived from London, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents Ship *Isabella Kerr*.

Bombay, 1st February 1867.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *French Empire*, from London, are requested to send Boats for their respective Goods without delay, failing which all Packages so soon as ready will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Clark will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th February 1867.

THE BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE—Consignees of Goods, per *Michael Scott*, Wright, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Wright will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 5th February 1867.

NOTICE.—No VISITORS will be admitted into the BYCULLA CLUB HOUSE or Compound for the ensuing Races, unless furnished with Cards of Members, or with First Class Tickets for the Stand, which must be shown to the European Constable on duty at the Club entrance.

J. H. GRANT,
Byculla Club, 4th Feb. 1867. Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE.—The INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. ELIAS DAVID SASSOON in our Firm here, and in our Branch Firms of David Sassoon Sons & Co. of China, CEASES from THIS DATE.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 1st January 1867.

NOTICE.—Mr. REUBEN DAVID SASSOON is admitted from THIS DATE a partner in our FIRM, which, henceforward, will consist of Mr. ABDULLAH DAVID SASSOON & Mr. REUBEN DAVID SASSOON.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 1st January 1867.

NOTICE.—With reference to the above, I hereby give NOTICE that I have established myself as a MERCHANT from THIS DAY.

E. D. SASSOON.

Bombay, 1st January 1867.

BYCULLA OIL MILLS.—Raw Linseed Oil Rs. 2-3, Boiled Linseed Oil Rs. 2-9 per Imperial Gallon, delivered at the Mills. Quantities under 50 Gallons charged extra.

At ROGERS & Co.'s Works, Byculla.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mint Master is prepared to receive TENDERS for the purchase of about two hundred and fifty tons of Europe TILE COPPER.

The Tenders should show the price per cwt.

J. C. HARRISON,
Assistant to the Mint Master.

Her Majesty's Mint, Bombay, 3rd January 1867.

NOTICE.—The ENGINEERING WORKS, SHOPS and MACHINERY, newly erected at Chowpatty, are FOR SALE or TO BE LET. Offers to be made to the undersigned. On application to Mr. R. SIMS, Chowpatty, intending Purchasers can view the Shops.

GEORGE WHITLEY, for Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.

Bombay, 4th Jan. 1867.

BY the Ice Ship "HENRY BUCK," from Boston

Ice.
200 Barrels Apples,
200 Cases Kerosein Oil, } To arrive in February.

For Sale by C. W. SMITH,
Agent for the Tudor Company.

CHINA MERCHANT STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Mr. THOMAS LIDBETTER is authorized to collect the amount of GENERAL AVERAGE and PARTICULAR CHARGES by the S. S. *Indore* on her voyage from Hongkong in 1865.

By order of the Directors,
MUNCHERJEE C. RUTNAGUR, Manager.

Bombay, 5th February 1867.

ESTATE OF SORAJEE BYRAMJEE COLAH.—A FIRST DIVIDEND of 5 per cent. will be payable to CREDITORS on this Estate on MONDAY, 18th February, at the Offices of the INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON, and CHINA BANK (LIMITED). Claimants are requested to bring with them their Titles.

CHAS. IGGULDEN, } Trustees.
JOHN GRAY,

Bombay, 5th February 1867.

FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN INDIA.

Tuesday, First Day, 19th February 1867.

1. *The Gold Medal of the Association.*—To be shot for by Members only (any position) with Rifles of any description or make (excluding all Rifles fitted with hair triggers or telescopic sights). Five shots each at 600 and 800 yards. Entrance 10 Rupees.

2. *A Sweepstakes* with Rupees 50 from the fund, for all comers. 5 shots each at 400 yards, in any position. Entrance Rupees 5. The winner to receive two-thirds of the donation and entrances; the second the balance, and the third to save his stakes.

Thursday, Second Day, 21st February.

1. *The Challenge Cup of the Association.*—To be shot for by Members only (Hythe position). Five shots each at 400 yards. Entrance Rupees 10, to be won twice consecutively before becoming the property of the winner.

2. *English Rifle Sweepstakes.*—For all Comers (Hythe position). 3 G. Monurs from the Fund. Entrance Rs. 5. Four shots each at 200, 500, and 600 yards. Members of the Association only will be supplied with Rifles. Ammunition to be supplied on the ground. Winner to take two-thirds, and second the balance, third save his stake.

Saturday, Third Day, 23rd February.

1. *A Silver Medal of the Association.* Entrance Rupees 5. To be given to the highest score, made under the following conditions:—*Distance*—about 120 yards. *Rifles*—Any muzzle-loader, double or single barrelled; to be loaded from the flask. *Time*—Five minutes for single barrels, four minutes for double barrels; to commence at the first shot. Competitors to come loaded, but not capped, to the firing point; at the word "Commence" to cap and fire; after each pair of shots to carry his rifle, ammunition, rod, and everything he makes use of in firing, round a post 50 yards off, loading when he likes, but not capping until he arrives at the firing points. No assistance in loading or firing to be given by any person to the competitors. *Competitors to enter as often as they wish on payment of an entrance Fee of 5 Rupees.*

2. *Time penalty, a Sweepstakes.* All comers. Any Rifles. 2 Goldmohurs from the fund. Entrance 5 Rupees. Five shots each at 100 yards, standing.

Monday, Fourth Day, 25th February.

A Silver Medal of the National Rifle Association.—To be shot for by Members of the Rifle Association of Western India only. Five shots each at 200, 500, and 600 yards. None other than the Government Long Enfield Rifles, and Ammunition, supplied on the ground, to be used. Entrance Rupees 10. This entitles the Winner to compete for H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' £100 prize at Wimbledon this year. Any competitor failing to score 11 points in the aggregate, at 200 and 500 yards' range, shall be excluded from the further competition at 600 yards.

Prisoner's Cup, value Rs. 150.—To be shot for by non-winners of Prizes (who are Members of the Association) at this or any previous meeting. Five shots each at 600 and 800 yards. Any Rifles, any position. Entrance Rs. 5. There must be six entries at least, or the Cup will be withheld.

Wednesday, Fifth Day, 27th February.

The Enfield Rifle Sweepstakes—with Rupees 30 added from the Fund. Open to all Comers. To be shot for only with Government Long Enfield Rifles, (vide General Hay's definition published in the Bye Laws) at 300 and 500 yards. 3 shots each in Hythe position. Entrance for N. C. Officers and Marksmen of H. M.'s Regiments Rs. 2, for Privates Re. 1 each, for all others Rs. 5. The Winner to receive two-thirds of the donation and entrances; the 2nd one third, and the 3rd to save his entrance.

Saturday, Sixth Day, 2nd March.

A Silver Cup, value Rupees 200. All Comers. 4 shots each at 300, 600 and 800 yards. Any Rifle, any position. Entrance Rupees 10.

Another Match will probably be shot for on this day; the particulars of which will be given hereafter.

HENRY GAMBLE,
Director Rifle Association of Western India.

Bombay, 30th January 1867.

NOTICES.

PUNCH IN INDIA can be obtained *In Bombay*—At Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co., Rampart Row, and Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL, No. 10, Hummum Street.

In Poona—At Messrs. ROGERS & Co., 23, Civil Lines.

In London—At Mr. G. STREET, 30 Cornhill.

THE BROKERS' LOAN DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after THIS DAY this Company will ADVANCE and LEND MONIES on the undermentioned SECURITIES at a moderate rate of Interest:—

On Government Securities,
On Shares in Railways,
On Landed Properties,
On Bullions,
On Shipping Documents of Goods not being of a perishable nature,
On Goods do. do. do.

For terms and particulars apply at the Office.

(Signed) ARDASSIR BOMANJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 14th January 1867.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

WEDNESDAY, 13TH FEB.

BENEFIT OF

PRIMO BASSO SIGNOR NINO RABOTTARO.

IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA.

GRAND DUET FROM

I PURITANI.

BY

SIGNORS RABOTTARO AND REINA.

TO CONCLUDE WITH THE NEW BALLET

"ESMERALDA."

This Performance is by the particular request of several Gentlemen; and it is hoped that the public will support so deserving an artiste—whose former benefit was unfortunately unremunerative.

Prices of Admission.

Dress Circle Single ..... Rs. 10
" Double ..... " 15
Stalls ..... " 5
Gallery ..... " 3

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE is hereby given to CREDITORS of the BOMBAY BRANCH, holding CERTIFICATES of INDEBTEDNESS for Fixed or Current Deposits not amounting to Rupees (500) Five hundred that full payment of their Claims will be made at this Office on and after 3rd January 1867, in exchange for the Certificates, which must be endorsed and receipted in full discharge of all Claims against the Corporation.

Creditors who are also Shareholders, or who may be indebted to the Bank, will not be entitled to such payment.

A. J. HUNTER,
J. BEATTIE,
Official Liquidators, Bombay Branch, and Attorneys for William Hopkins Hollyland, Official Liquidator for the Court of Chancery.

Bombay, 22nd December 1866.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the above Company.

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 15th December 1866.

BRITISH INDIA HOTEL, at the junction of the Faulkland Road and the Grant Road.

This HOTEL is situated in a very airy locality within a few minutes' walk from the G. I. P. Railway Station, Tardeo, and is fitted up in a very elegant style, and neither expense nor trouble have been spared, to render it a comfortable Establishment for Gentlemen as well as for Families—and cleanliness throughout the premises, and the Bed-Rooms in particular, is very strictly attended to.

2. Excellent Wines and good Tiffins and Suppers to be had at moderate charges.

3. First class Billiards also provided.

M. GROSMAN, Proprietor.

TOBACCONISTS.—FOR SALE, choice MANILA CIGARS and CHEROOTS at Rs. 38 per 1,000.

TRICHINOPOLY, No. I..... " 10 do.
Do. No. II..... " 8 do.

ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

No. 7, Forbes Street.

EASTERN INSURANCE COMPANY.—At a GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS, held on 20th December 1866, the Resolutions passed at the Special General Meeting held on 29th November, viz. "That the Company be wound up voluntarily," and "that A. S. Ashley, Esq., and Heerjee Jehangeer, Esq., be appointed Liquidators," were confirmed.

For the London Asiatic & American Co. (Limited),
A. E. ASHLEY, Joint Manager,
Secretaries and Treasurers Eastern Insurance Company.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement all persons having Claims against the Eastern Insurance Company are requested to send in particulars of same; and all persons indebted to the said Company are desired to pay the respective amount due by them, to the LONDON, ASIATIC, and AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED), Elphinstone Circle, who have been appointed Managers for the Liquidators.

A. S. ASHLEY,
HEERJEE JEHANGEER, } Liquidators,
Eastern Insurance Company.

Bombay, 9th February 1867.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—NOTICE.—The GUJARATI GRAMMAR, which we had advertized a few days ago, is NOW READY, and sold by the undersigned. Price, Rs. 3 per Copy.

No. 7 Forbes Street. ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,

THACKER, VINING & Co.

A Catalogue of CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, and of a large selection of New and Standard, with a list of Bohn's Publications, reduced to English Prices, is available on application.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

Rampart Row.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. beg to notify to the Friends and Patrons of their Establishment that a PICTURE GALLERY and MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT is now open on the FIRST FLOOR of the premises in Rampart Row, to which they are invited to pass a leisure half hour with the Pictures and Portfolios.

The LIBRARY, consisting of a vast collection of NEW and STANDARD BOOKS, POPULAR SERIES OF LIGHT LITERATURE, and all the best CHEAP PUBLICATIONS of the day remains on the lower floor.

A list of NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS with terms for supply of the same may be had on application.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA and CHINA (LIMITED) is prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for LOANS on the MORTGAGE of LAND and HOUSE PROPERTY in Bombay.

Deposits

Received on the following terms—
For 12 months' ..... 6 per cent.
6 months' ..... 5 per cent.

By order of the Board,
JOHN SMITH, Manager.

Bombay, 1st Jan. 867.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, (IN LIQUIDATION).—CREDITORS of the above Bank are hereby informed that forms of SPECIAL POWERS of ATTORNEY for the purpose of drawing their DIVIDENDS in London are now ready, and may be had on application at the Bank's Offices.

Rampart Row, 6th December 1866.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.—The Proprietors of the above Hotel beg to announce that they have re-opened this well known and commodious building in No. 2 Tamarind Lane, Meadow Street, Fort, for the accommodation of Gentlemen whose Offices and place of business are in the Fort, as well for the Inhabitants of Bombay generally.

The Proprietors, therefore, as they offer this great desideratum to the Public, engage to guarantee that every attention shall be paid to the comforts and convenience of those who may patronize them. The Proprietors solicit a renewal of that support from the Public which they formerly enjoyed.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.,

BOMBAY AND LOCLE (SWITZERLAND).

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c. &c.,

Remington's Building, Elphinstone Circle.

Gold Prize Medals were awarded to their Swiss head firm for highly finished Watches at the International Exhibitions of New York; London in 1851; Paris in 1855; Berne (Switzerland) in 1857; Porto (Portugal) in 1865.

An extensive and well selected Stock is now on view at their lately opened premises, and consists of the following:—

Beautiful Gold and Silver Watches of all descriptions, sizes, and prices, for Ladies and Gentlemen, manufactured expressly for box climates and keeping correct time.

Superior Jewellery of great variety, as Bracelets, Brooches, Necklaces, Guard and Albert Chains, Earrings, Scarf and Finger Rings, Lockets, Seals, Sleeve Links, Shirt Studs, Solitaire Buttons, Breast-pins, &c. &c. &c.

English, American, and French Clocks; Palanduin and Alarm Clocks; Musical Boxes; Silver-plated Ware; Bronze and Flower Ornaments; Mechanical Toys; Stereoscopes and Views for ditto; Pocket Lenses of every description with Tortoise Shell and Pearl Handles; Cheroot Cases; Meerschaum Pipes and Cases; Holders; Card Cases; Silver and Ivory Snuff-boxes; Morocco and Ivory Portfolios; Cloaks; Gentlemen's Companions; Morocco Travelling Bags; Fancy Inkstands; Photographic Albums and Fancy Photographs; Fans; Superior Paris Perfumery; Riding, Hunting and Driving Whips; Walking Sticks; Pocket Books; Opera and Guinar Glasses; Oil Paintings; Letter Balances; Brushes of all kinds; Rifles (Revolving), Revolvers, Fowling Pieces, and an immense variety of other useful and fancy articles.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Medical Boxes, &c. &c. carefully repaired.

Orders from Outstations promptly attended to.

NOTICES.

NOW READY.

THE ABRIDGED EDITION

OF THE

BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1867.

Price, Rs. 1-8, by Post Rs. 1-12.

Contents.

Introduction.—Giving Sunrise and Sunset, Meantime at true noon, Moon's age, Tides, Twilight, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Roman names of the months, &c., &c.
Principal Articles of the Calendar.
Adjustment of the Calendar.
Chronological Cycles.
Quarter Terms, and Ember days.
Fixed and Moveable Festivals, Anniversaries, &c.
Eclipses
Astronomical commencement of the four Seasons
Principal Elements of the Solar System, &c.
Calendar for the 19th Century
Day of the year corresponding to the last day of each month
Counting-house Calendar for 1867
Holidays allowed by Government
Do. do. arranged according to dates
The English Calendar; shewing the time of Sunrise and Sunset; the Sun's Declination for the year 1867, Moon's Age, Time of High Water, Festivals, Anniversaries, &c.
The Indian Calendar; shewing the corresponding Dates according to the various modes of reckoning time among the English, Hindoos, Malabarians, Parsees, Mahomedans, and Jews
Christian Festivals and Fasts
Introduction to the Indian Calendar
The Native Festivals, Fasts and Observances—
Hindu
Mahomedan
Parsee
Jewish

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Tables of English Coins, Weights, and Measures
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Equivalent values of 4, 5 and 5½ per cent. Government Securities
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Table of Income or Wages from 4 annas to 10 Rupees per month
Tables of Interest from 5 to 12 per cent. per annum on Rs. 100 to Rs. 10,000
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Rates of Fares for Shigrums, Cabs, Buggies, Bullock Carts, Palanquins, Bunder Boats, Cotton Boats, Dingies, &c.
TABLE OF PRECEDENCE FOR INDIA
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DIRECTORY.

List of the principal European, Indo-Briton, and Portuguese Medical Assistants to the Bombay Presidency
Karkhanee Chamber of Commerce
" Firms
List of European, &c. Inhabitants in the Town and Suburbs of Bombay.

N. B.—The Calendar can be sent by post to any part of India for Four Annas, IF PREPAID. If sent Barring, the Postage charge will range according to distance. The Publisher cannot undertake to prepay the Postage, unless a previous remittance is made or Stamps to the amount necessary be furnished.

To prevent disappointment orders should be given immediately.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, 7th Jan. 1867.

BIRD CAGES.—A small selection of neat and elegant SWISS BIRD CAGES to hand—on sale by

TREACHER & COMPANY (LIMITED),
Bombay & Poona.

THE undersigned begs to give NOTICE that he will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by his WIFE, R. C. MAINE, who deserted his protection.

D. MAINE.

MR. ARTHUR HUSON is admitted a PARTNER in our FIRM, and resumes his position in our Bombay and Madras Firms from this date.

ROBINSON BROTHERS.

Liverpool, 1st January 1867.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED), BOMBAY AGENCY.—The following are the BANK'S DRAWING RATES for the outgoing MAIL:—

On London at 4 months' sight 1s. 11 9/16d. per Rupee
" 3 do. 1s. 11 7/16d. "
" 2 do. 1s. 11 5/16d. "
" 1 do. 1s. 11 3/16d. "
" demand ..... 1s. 11½d. "

By order,
JAMES WINDRAM, Agent,
National Bank of India, Bombay, 9th Feb. 1867.

EVENING CONCERT.—Signor ZAPPA, Pupil of the Conservatorio of Milan, and *Maestro* at the Italian Opera of Bombay, has the honour to announce that he proposes, with the assistance of the principal Artistes of the Italian Opera, to give a GRAND EVENING CONCERT on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of February inst., at Mr. Howard's House on Malabar Hill, which has been kindly lent for the occasion.

The Programme will comprise solo and concerted pieces, both vocal and instrumental.

Tickets (to be obtained of Mr. SOUNDY) Ten Rupees each.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of 8,000 Brass of 140 Cubic Feet of SANDSTONE or SAND.

The Sand is to be of a quality suitable for sprinkling over Road Metal to make it bind.

The Sand is to be delivered at the different Metal Depots in the Islands as shall from time to time be indicated to the Contractor. The Sand is to be delivered on or before the 30th of April 1867.

Sample Bags of the Sand it is proposed to supply are to be sent in along with each Tender.

Tenders are to be sent in addressed to "ARTHUR CRAWFORD, Esq., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay."

Tenders will be received up to the 21st instant,

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,

RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Engineer to the Municipality.

PURSUANT to an ORDER of the High Court of Chancery, made in the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM GARLAND, deceased, and in a Cause "GARLAND against GARLAND," the CREDITORS of William Garland, late of Secunderabad, in the East Indies, Quartermaster of Her Majesty's 17th Lancers, deceased (who died on the 8th day of February, 1864), are on or before the 15th day of April, 1867, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Kingsford and Dormar, of No. 23, Essex-street, Strand, in the County of Middlesex, Agents for Mr. Alexander Bircher Smith, of Felixham, in the County of Wilts, Solicitor for the widow and for one of the executors of the deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses, and descriptions, the full particulars of their Claims and Statement of their Accounts, and the nature of the Securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Stuart, at his Chambers, situate at No. 18, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on the 25th day of April, 1867, at Twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the Claims.—Dated this 11th day of January 1867.

ALFRED HALL, Chief Clerk.

NOTICE.—A thousand TEAK LOGS belonging to the Cochin Government, and now lying in the Timber Depot at Bruscollum, will be put up for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION on TUESDAY, the 26th February 1867, in lots of 20 Logs as a rate per Candy.

2. The Candy is equal to a Cubic Kole, and the Kole to 28½ English inches.

3. The contents of each Log will be determined by its actual dimensions without reference to defects of any description, and no allowance will be made for defects.

4. Purchasers will be required to de

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

The Share Market still continues dull and prices are falling, Royal and Presidency Bank shares were steady in the morning but towards evening they were sold Rs. 2 per share cheaper. Bank of Bombay shares are at 51 per cent discount and all Land Companies' shares are lower. There was no enquiry for Mazagon Land shares which stand at the nominal price of Rs. 660 per share.

We hear that steps are being taken by the Directors of the Old Financial to reduce the Capital of the Company to an extent corresponding with its actual assets and to reduce to a purely nominal amount the liability for unpaid calls.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

LAND COMPANIES.

1,77,000	10,000	5,000	.....	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	...1,800 p. s.
1,00,000	1,00,000	20 p. s.		Elphinstone Land Co.	...205 per share.
1,00,000	1,00,000	100	.....	New Dock Co.	...175 to 180 p. s.
2,00,000	1,00,000	200	.....	Worli Land Co.	...145 p. s.
1,00,000	4,000	4,000	.....	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co.	...170 p. sh. d.
.....	3,000	1,10	15 p.	Port Canning	...100 per share.
6,00,000	6,000	100	.....	United Victoria Cotton Land Co.	...1 1/2 p. sh.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

.....	100	100	15	Bengal Credit Mob.
.....	100	100	Nil p.	Bombay General Steam Navigation Co.
.....	100	100	.....	Financial Assoc. of India and China

EXCHANGE.

On.	Usance.	Rates.
London Banker	4 months' sight	1s 11 d. 15/16 nominal.
Do. Credits	4 Do.	do. do. 1s. 11d.
Paris	30 days' sight	1s. 10 3/4 to 2s. 0 1/2d.
Do.	At sight	199 to 199½.
Lisbon	90 days' sight	93½.
Do.	60 Do. do.	98½.
Do.	30 Do. do.	1 dis.
Gibraltar	Do.	2 0 nominal.
China Hong Kong	30 days Sight	217.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities	...	...	6 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	...	...	8 do. do.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Government Securities	...	...	6 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	...	...	8 do.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bank Shares each			Rs. 1-2-6 at 107.
Loan of England Notes			104
Bank of India			223
Comptoir			230
Mazagon Docks			330
Bombay Docks			210
Peninsular Steam Co.			104
Fire Insurance Co.			106
Bank of Bengal			14-7
Rupee Gold 16 to 1, English			16-4

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 11TH FEBRUARY.

The Cotton Market closed as under to-day:—

	OLD.	NEW.
	PER CANDY.	
Fine or Superfine	280 to 295	
Broach	260 to 270	
Scinde	250 to 255	
Oomrawutties	230 to 235	
Ahmedabad	225 to 235	
Barsee	260 to 265	
Verawul	275 to 280	
Dharwar	305 to 320	
	NEW.	
Oomrawutties	290 to 295	
Broach	280 to 285	
Scinde	300 to 310	
Dharwar	310 to 315	
Hingunghaut	305 to 310	

Ready Sales ..... 400 to 500 Candies.
For Future Delivery. 1,800 to 2,000 „
Market dull.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 3rd February 1866, compared with the statement issued on the 9th February, 1867:—

LIABILITIES.	2nd Feb. 1866.	9th Jan. 1867.
Proprietary Capital	Rs. 200 on 20,000 shares	Rs. 200 on 20,000 shares
Gold Treasury Balance	„ 56,21,091	„ 51,32,993
Deposits at Head Office	„ 288,78,148	„ 278,14,146
Do. at Branches	„ 29,30,567	„ 29,26,259
Bank Notes and Bills outstanding	„ 1,56,415	„ 1,53,190
Credits	„ 13,16,017	„ 15,78,165
	Rs. 590,51,832	Rs. 589,03,772

ASSETS.		
Loans on Real Office and Bombay	Rs. 47,00,341	Rs. 46,98,543
Credit Accounts at Do	„ 198,46,541	„ 197,63,536
Bills Discounted at Do	„ 174,83,911	„ 176,79,337
Bond Scrip	„ 10,07,852	„ 10,39,731
Stamp Paper	„ 11,022	„ 17,387
Balances with Agents	„ 3,62,144	„ 4,83,169
Sundries	„ 18,38,558	„ 18,93,403
Govt. Reserve Cash	„ 15,31,031	„ 15,27,621
Gold & Current Coins	„	„
Head Office	„ 153,18,309	„ 153,04,308
Do. Branches	„ 62,96,233	„ 56,09,941
	Rs. 556,51,832	Rs. 589,03,772

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 11.

La Touch, Captain W. P., Staff Corps, on duty, from England.
Orrell, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Indore.
Radcliffe, Lieutenant Colonel G. T., 3rd Madras Light Cavalry, on medical certificate from the Sea Coast and Ghats.
Bird, Lieutenants C. F., 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, on duty, from England.
Cuthbert, Captain W. S., Royal Artillery, A. D. C., on duty, from Mhow.
Harrison, Lieutenant Colonel C. H., Royal Artillery, on medical certificate, from Secunderabad.
Williams, Surgeon J., 3rd Regiment M. N. I., on leave, from Kattiawar.
Hurst, Lieutenant G. E., Staff Corps, on leave, from Rajpootana.
Petrie, Colonel J. G., Royal Artillery, on leave, from Mhow.
Reynolds, Major W., Invalid Establishment, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 11.

Lang, Assistant Surgeon A., 9th Regiment N. I., on duty, to Kattiawar.
Davison, Major, Staff Corps, on duty, to Kurrachee.

GARRISON ORDER.

BY BRIGADIER GENERAL RUSSELL.

Bombay, Monday, 11th February, 1867.

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

Assistant Surgeon E. Drew, 14th Bombay Artillery, has obtained leave to proceed to England by the Overland route, on medical certificate. This officer is not available for duty with troops.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 9th February 1867.

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

Captain J. F. A. Grierson, 1st Battalion 2nd Foot, from 2nd to 15th January, on private affairs pending his exchange to 97th Foot.

Captain J. J. Greenwood 33rd Foot, from 19th December to 19th June; Lieutenant C. G. Goring 33rd Foot, from 19th January to 19 April; Ensign W. M. Cartwright, 95th Foot, from 16th January to 16th April; and Captain C. P. Sclater, 1st Battalion 4th Foot, from 12th December to 12th March, on the recommendation of a medical board.

Captain D. Todd, 49th Foot, from date of embarkation to England, on private affairs, pending sanction of his exchange into another regiment. This officer is available for duty with troops.

Lieutenant and Adjutant R. Hooke, 45th Foot, to proceed to England, *via* the Cape of Good Hope, for the purpose of appearing before a medical board. This officer is available for duty with troops.

Brevet-Colonel H. Dunn, V. C., 33rd Foot, from 3rd February to 3rd March, on private affairs.

Riding Master R. Stoyell, 14th Brigade Royal Artillery, from 2nd February to 1st March, to proceed to Kaira on medical certificate.

Ensign W. Bridge, 45th Foot, from 29th January to 28th February, in extension to remain at Bombay, on medical certificate.

ORDERS, &c. CONFIRMED.

The following order is confirmed:—

Dated 24th January.—By the Brigadier General Commanding at Aden, appointing Lieutenant Miles, 7th Regiment N. I., to act as Interpreter to the 1st Battalion 2nd Foot.

SHIPPING.

Fm.	ARRIVALS.		
31	Coringa (s)	Turner	Calcutta, Jan. 29.
	Ramsay	Cruickshank	Liverpool, Oct. 6.
	Mary Rose	Hutton	Ley Hore, Aug. 5.
	Sir John Lawrence (s)	White	Kurrachee, Feb. 8.
	Tower Star		Calcutta.

Fm.	DEPARTURES.		
31	H. M.'s Ambrosia (s)	Scott	Kurrachee.
	Welcome	Nanda	Cochin.
	Morning Star	Torgeon	Calcutta.
	Tea Rolunda	De Costa	Calcutta.
	Peter Pontoit	Parrett	Hongkong.
	Corn Laurel	Dumas	Rio Port.
	Royal Alfred	Whiting	Rangoon.
	Comoria (s)	Sharp	Persian & Arabian Gulf.
	Vesta	Saunders	Rangoon.
	Lord Elphinstone (s)	Stanton	Malabar Coast.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Ship Fairey Palmer, for Leith and Hoolwich.
Ship Cawdor, for Liverpool.
Ship Zenia P., for Mauritius *via* Falkonia.
Steam Ship Corinna, for Madras Coast and Calcutta.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, an active and intelligent European or Eurasian CLERK. (A man of 30 years of age, or thereabouts, preferred). Offices at Byculla. Apply to TREACHER & Co. (Ltd.), Medical Hall, Byculla.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!!—JUST LANDED, per Carnatic, an elegant consignment of VALENTINES, Humorous and Sentimental.
J. NEUBERG.
No. 6 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

SELLING OFF.—The undersigned begs to notify that he is selling his present STOCK of BOOTS, SHOES, &c., for CASH only, at a reduction of 20 per cent to make room for a large supply daily expected.
R. PARTRIDGE.

NOTICE.—The Owner of a lost KNIGHT TEMPLAR'S JEWEL (or Cross Patee) will feel extremely thankful to any Brother Mason or Guest if the finder of the same will return it to its rightful Owner at 28, Colaba Causeway. The Jewel was lost in the Town Hall on the night of the Masonic Ball.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "HELVELLYN," from Liverpool, are requested to send Boats for their respective Goods without delay, failing which all packages so soon as ready will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the consignees. Captain BARCLAY will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.
FINLAY, CLARK & Co.,
Bombay, 12th Feb. 1867. Agents Ship *Helvellyn*.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "INNESFALLEN," arrived from Liverpool, are requested to dispatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the consignees.
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
Agent for Ship *Innesfallen*.
Bombay, 11th February 1867.

AUCTION SALE OF BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE GOODS.—G. B. GLADDING will SELL by AUCTION at his Rooms, in Rampart Row, at 2 o'clock P. M., next WEDNESDAY, a quantity of Japanned Boxes and Covers, Trays, Snuff and Match Boxes, Cups with Covers, Boxes with False Bottoms, Tortoise Shell, Cabinets with Stands.
Bonnet Figures and sundry other articles.
Goods on view on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY.
G. B. GLADDING.

NERBUDDA COAL AND IRON COMPANY (LIMITED).—FOURTH CALL.—16 Rupees per Share, making 50 Rupees per Share paid.
The Board of Directors hereby give NOTICE that they have THIS DAY made a Call of 16 Rupees per Share on the Shares in the Capital of this Company, on which only 50 Rupees per Share have hitherto been paid, the same to be paid by Shareholders registered as residing in India on or before FRIDAY, the 15th day of March 1867, to the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, in Calcutta or Bombay.
Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be charged upon all sums remaining unpaid in respect of the said Call after the said 15th day of March next.
By order of the Board,
HERBERT HEATH, Secretary.
9, Sise Lane, Bucklersbury, London, 17th January 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that DHUNURDHUR SUCCARAM and PURSHOTUMDASS MUNMOHUNDASS, trading in Bombay, by means of their Moonim NARROTUMDASS EJURAM, under the style and firm of DHURUNDHUR PURSHOTUMDASS, have contracted and agreed to sell to BABE PARVATEEBAEE, Widow of the late DOMESSEY KETURBAI, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house and Premises standing thereon, situate in Vithalwaddy, in the Bhoolesswur subdistrict in Bombay, and bounded as follows:—on the East by the Public Road called Vithalwaddy road, on the West by a Passage, on the North by a Passage and the Premises of Chintoon Sadasew Seth, and on the South by the House of Chintoon Luximonjee, registered in Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 136 and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 35. All persons having any claim on the aforesaid Property by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, Gift, Lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known to me, in writing, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed, and any claim there may be will be considered to have been waived.—Dated this 11th day of February 1867.
KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Purchaser's Solicitor.

IN CHANCERY.
In the matter of the Companies Act 1856, and in the matter of the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.
THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Corporation are required, on or before the 17th day of July 1867, to send their Names and Addresses, and the particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the Names and Addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to Mr. WILLIAM TURQUAND and Mr. FREDERICK WILLIAM LAWRENCE, the Official Liquidators of the said Corporation, at the Asiatic Bank, situate No. 4, Lombard Street, in the City of London, and if so required by Notice in writing from the said Official Liquidators, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor SIR JOHN STUART, at No. 12, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, in the County of Middlesex, at such time as shall be specified in such Notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such Debts are proved. THURSDAY the 1st day of August 1867, at 11 o'clock in the afternoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for the hearing and adjudication of the Debts and Claims.—Dated this 16th day of January 1867.
ALFRED HALL, Chief Clerk.
FRESHFIELDS AND NEWMAN,
5, Bank Buildings, London,
Solicitors for the Official Liquidators.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine, at his Office up to noon on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, for the conveyance of Troops, the strength of which is noted in the margin.
The Tenders to be made on the conditions of the revised Articles of Agreement (Copy of which will be seen on application at the Office of the Agent for Transports) and with the understanding that standing berths will have to be provided for 20 per cent. more or less of the Invalids according to the decision of the Senior Medical Authority.
3rd. The Troops to embark at Bombay and Karrachee and sail to Spithead.
4th. The vessel tendered to be ready for final survey on the 25th instant.
5th. Tenders should specify the rates per head in Indian Currency, the ship finding fittings, provisions, and water.
6th. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.
7th. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of the Troops in England.
8th. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for Parties tendering.
9th. The Superintendent of Bombay Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 11th February 1867.

	Sailing.	Arriving.
4 Invalids.	2nd.	4th.
226 Invalids.	3rd.	5th.
24 Women.	3rd.	5th.
9 Children over 10 years.	3rd.	5th.
28 Children under 10 years.	3rd.	5th.

GAZETTE STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
The Proprietor of the BOMBAY GAZETTE, having made large additions to the Stock in Trade, is prepared to execute all kinds of Typographic and Lithographic Printing with the greatest despatch.
Show Boards designed in Colours and Gold, and adapted for exhibition at Railway Stations.
Ball Programmes of the newest designs.
Bills of Lading.
Bills of Exchange.
Bankers' and Merchants' Cheques.
Circulars and every description of Commercial and other Printing.
Plans, Maps, &c., Lithographed in as many colours as may be required.
Account Books of all kinds Printed, Paged, Ruled, and Bound.
Advertisements received for Indian Travellers' Guide.
Contracts entered into for advertising at the Railway Stations of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.
Parties who have contracted with the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette Press* for the privilege of placing placards at the Stations of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways Companies, are requested to forward their Placards to the Manager *Bombay Gazette Press* that arrangements may be completed for having the same suspended at the Stations agreed upon.
A number of Placards has been already received but are delayed until others in course of preparation have been sent in.
Bombay Gazette Press, 7th January 1867.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW AND STANDARD BOOKS TO HAND PER "CARNATIC."

"Cerise," by Whyte Melville, cheaper edition	Rs.	4 8
Rankine's Abstract of Medicine: July to December 1866	„	1 8
Beginner's and Confectioners' Pocket Book—1867	„	4 8
Beale on the Microscope, *with cuts*	„	9 0
Stanford's Map of India, *in case*	„	20 0
Fairbairn on Iron	„	6 12
Clever Woman of the Family	„	4 8
Every Man's Own Lawyer	„	5 0
De la Motte's Book of Ornamental Alphabets	„	3 0
Simm's on Levelling	„	6 8
Haskoll's Engineer's Field Book	„	15 0
Rouse's Practical Man	„	6 12
Addison on Wrongs and Remedies	„	25 0
Leech's Pictures from Punch, 4 vols. in 2½ morocco.	„	45 0
Tourists' Vade Mecum (French and English Phrases)	„	1 0
Photographic News Almanack—1867	„	0 12
Tanner's Index of Diseases	„	4 8
Ingoldsby Legends	„	3 12
Wilson's Anatomists' Vade Mecum	„	9 0
Ingelow's Poems, Illustrated edition	„	15 0
North's Mechanics and Hydrostatics	„	6 8
Many Thoughts of Many Minds	„	9 8
Kingsley's Alton Locke	„	3 8
Praed's (W. M.) Poems. 2 vols.	„	10 0
Cust's Warriors of the Civil Wars. 1611 to 1675. 2 Vols.	„	12 0
White's Eighteen Christian Centuries	„	4 8
Grotesque Reflections	„	1 8
Art and Song, bound in Walnut and Papier Mache.	„	27 0
The Two Marriages. 2 vols. A new novel.	„	16 0
Aytoun's Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers. *Illustrated.*	„	16 0
Moore's Lalla Rookh. *Illustrated by Tenniel*	„	16 0
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Morton's Veterinary Pharmacy	„	7 8
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Statesman's Year Book—1867	„	2 0

* * Also a small selection of New Music.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SECOND EDITION
OF THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
FOR FEBRUARY,
WILL BE
READY IN A FEW DAYS.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTENTS:—
Map.
Contents.
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Introduction
RAILWAY TIME TABLES:—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
Scinde Railway
Punjaub Railway
East Indian Railway
Eastern Bengal Railway
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway
Great Southern of India Railway
Indian Branch Railway
Madras Railway
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES:—
P. and O. Co.
Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
Messageries Imperiales
Austrian Lloyds
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
British India Steam Navigation Company
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company
China Steamers
Indus Steam Flotilla
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawaddy Flotilla
India General Steam Navigation Company
DAK COMPANIES:—
Agra and Nussick Mail Carts
North Western Dak Company
Dand's Horse Carriage Dak
Delhi and Umritsur Dak
Punjaub and North Western Company
Commercial Transport Association Company
Deccan Horse Dak
ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, &c.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
LIST OF TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS ALONG THE TRUNK ROADS OF WESTERN INDIA.
SCALE OF FARES FOR SHIGRAMS, BUGGIES, &c. IN BOMBAY.
SCALE OF FARES FOR BOATS FOR BOMBAY HARBOUR.

The Map shows the Railways, Railway Stations, Roads, Lines of Internal Navigation, &c.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

SELECTED SHERRIES.—TREACHER & COMPANY (LIMITED) strongly recommend their Sherries at present on hand, consisting of

Finest Amontillados (a choice dry wine)	Rs. 42
Black Seal (a superior dinner sherry)	„ 33
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Bronze Seal (a full bodied sherry)	„ 28

GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

WILL PERFORM
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
BEING POSITIVELY THE
LAST NIGHTS IN BOMBAY.

PROFESSOR VANEK'S
MAGICAL THEATRE, ESPLANADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 13TH FEBRUARY.

☞ Consequent on the early departure of Professor Vanek from Bombay, he has thought fit to reduce his Prices so as to give every one a chance of witnessing his inimitable and unique Magical Representations.

WONDERFUL EXPERIMENTS
OF
PROFESSOR VANEK'S
WITCHCRAFT AND SLEIGHT-OF-HAND.

THE EXTRAORDINARY
MAGNETIC SUSPENSION,
or floating, as it were, between Heaven and Earth,
BY
MISS ADELE,
a most extraordinary exhibition never seen nor performed on any stage in India.

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Views in America, France, Italy, Holland, Scotland, Greece, Rome, &c. &c.

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TO CONCLUDE WITH THE MUCH AMUSING
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PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class	Rs. 4
Second Class	„ 2
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First Class, Reserved Chairs	„ 5
Private Boxes (admitting 4)	„ 20

Tickets for Children under 9 years for the First and Second Class and Gallery half price.
First Class numbered Chairs and Private Boxes may be secured at *Skeptical Theatre* on the day of Performance from 10 till 5.
Doors open at 8 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 9.
JOHN WESSELY, Manager.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail, per *Agra* and *Mastiff* Company's Steamer *Madras*, will be closed on THURSDAY, 14th instant, at 7 A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M.
Registered letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

EXTRA OVERLAND MAILS.—The P. & O. Company having intimated their intention of running extra steamers (non-contract) to Suez, commencing in January, arrangements with the regular mail service, as notified for general information that mails will be made up at the Bombay Post Office for Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, on the following days at 8 A. M. An after packet will be kept open for late letters until 10 A. M. The steamer will start from Mazagon Bunder at 1 P. M. punctually, not from the Apollo Pier anchorage:—

February	20th	April	3rd
March	6th	Ditto	20th
Ditto	20th	May	4th

The rates of postage are the same as those by the regular contract Overland mails.
As the extra steamers are timed to arrive at Suez one day before the Calcutta steamer, in order to ensure the mails being taken on to Marseilles and Southampton, the service will be a service for *all* India four times a month. The mails will be made up as regards the Peninsula Railway on the following dates:—

February	19th	March	22nd
March	7th	April	4th

CHINA MAIL.

THE Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per *Ava* Company's Steamer *Benguet*, will be closed on THURSDAY, 14th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M. A Packet for late letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A. M. on the 15th idem.

RATES OF POSTAGE TO CHINA.—The rate of Postage Chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Offices in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers or by French Mail Steamers will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce.
Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, and Australian Mails will be made up by this opportunity only.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

MAILS for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer *Kurrachee*, will be closed twelve hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CHANGES IN MAIL TRAINS.

In consequence of the alterations in the departure and arrival of the Mail Trains on the lines of the G. I. P. Railway, the following changes will take place on and after the 15th October 1866, in the hours of closing and issuing of mails at the General Post Office:—

DESPATCH OF MAILS.

For Post Towns on the N. E. line of 1861:	Letters Papers.	After Packet.
G. I. P. Railway, i. e., for Khandesh, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, N. W. Provinces, Bengal and the Punjab	6 P. M.	7 P. M.
Do. on the S. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway, *i. e.* for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country and Madras Presidency	5 A. M.	....
Do. on the S. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway so far as Poona	5 A. M.	....
Do. on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, i. e. for Post Offices on the Railway line, General, Scinde, Kattiawar and Kutch	4 A. M.	5 A. M.
Do. on the ditto ditto ditto i.e. for Post towns of Tarapore, Gunnesgaum, Dundia, Baida, Fardapur, Sanawara, and Surat	8 A. M.	....

Registered letters and Bunghy Parcels for despatch by all Mails will be received except on Sundays, from 7 A. M. to 2 P. M. and from 10 (noon) to 5½ P. M.

THE NEW POSTAL RATES.

LETTERS.

Not exceeding	½ Tolah	¼ Tolah	1 Tolah
Postage	3 Pice.	2 Annas.	3 Annas.

And One Anna for every ½ Tolah or fraction of a half Tolah beyond.

NEWSPAPERS.

Not exceeding 10 Tolahs ..... One Anna.
Above 10 and not exceeding 20 Tolahs ..... Two Annas.
And One Anna for every ten Tolahs or fraction of ten Tolahs beyond.

BANGHY PARCELS.

Distance	Weight not exceeding ½ Tolah.	½ Tolah. to ½ Tolahs.	100 Tolahs to 200 Tolahs.	Per 100 Tolahs beyond.
	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.
Not exceeding miles	30 0 4	0 8	0 12	0 12
„	100 0 8	1 0	1 8	1 4
„	500 0 12	1 8	2 4	1 4
„	1250 1 0	2 0	3 0	3 0
Above	1250 1 4	2 8	3 12	3 1

CALENDAR.—FEB. 1867.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter	13th	0h. 31m.	A.M.
Full Moon	19th	0h. 32m.	A.M.
Last Quarter	26th	4h. 33m.	P.M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour: Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour: Even.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tues.	12	Day light last 11-57.	6 31	6 28	3 53	4 23
Wed.	13	Saturn at quadrature with Sun at 2-17 A.M.	6 31	6 28	5 0	5 48
Thurs.	14	Day rises at 5-52 A.M.	6 30	6 29	6 8	6 57
Fri.	15	Sextans rises at 11 A.M.	6 30	6 29	7 0	7 49
Sat.	16	Mars rises at 1-4 A.M.	6 29	6 30	7 49	8 37
Sun.	17	Septuagesima Sunday	6 29	6 30	8 37	9 24
Mon.	18	Day rises at 5-41 A.M.	6 28	6 31	9 24	10 11

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1867.

NO BETTER illustration could be given of the amount of system and organization required in the management of a large city, so as merely to enable the inhabitants of it to carry on their daily business, than what occurred in London at the beginning of January. A heavy fall of snow was general throughout England at that time, and produced in other districts no more than a very bearable amount of inconvenience, setting aside some grievous effects of the intense cold which happened to accompany it. But in London the snow put a stop to all business whatever, rendered the streets impassable, and confined almost all the inhabitants to their houses. Regent Street was turned into a desert. The few people who were compelled by any necessity to traverse the lonely thoroughfares of the huge metropolis trod anicle deep in slush; the few carriages abroad were dragged by extra horses in tandem through the dirty drift. Life seemed suddenly at a stand-still, as in the palace of the enchanted princess where everybody slept a hundred years, except that the suspension of animation did not last so long—and with one other exception. For, all the time that London was thus reduced to inactivity, its streets were occupied by a new invading army, who had the city all to themselves. These were bodies of workmen whom the frost had turned out of employment and thus deprived of their ordinary means of subsistence, and who being reduced to the brink of starvation were compelled to beg from door to door for the means of keeping themselves alive. They were in the aggregate very numerous: and it is hardly necessary to point out that if there had existed in London any central local government possessing authority to take these men into employ and pay them, they might have cleared the streets of the snow, at least to a very great extent, by carting it away, and thus rendered traffic once more possible, found for themselves a most acceptable employment, escaped the misery of cold and destitution, and done good service to three millions of Her Majesty's subjects, at a cost very far short of the loss occasioned by the suspension of business for two or three days. But there was no such authority at hand; and the misery of some and inconvenience of many had to be borne till the thaw removed it.

London is in some respects exceptionally unfortunate in its ill management compared with some other million-peopled towns. In the first place there are some cities which are not in much danger of being snowed up, to whatever worse perils some of them may chance to be exposed. But it is not so much from meteorological as from political considerations that we must seek the principal source of London's shortcomings in its common management. England's kings and parliaments have always been apprehensive of the Lord Major's wielding too much political influence; and, considering that he would be, if the whole metropolis were under his control, the elected representative in his own single person of about one-seventh of the population of England, and much more than one-seventh of her wealth and activity, the apprehension is by no means without foundation. He would be ninety members of Parliament rolled into one. If all the ratepayers in London annually elected a magistrate vested with the same powers which the Mayor holds in the "city," but co-extensive with its colossal "suburbs," and through whose hands a revenue of three millions a year passed, such a person would be the rival of the Prime Minister in political influence, and would go far to embody the ideas of exalted dignity which our French neighbours are said to attribute to the Lor Maire of their mercurial imaginations—whom they conceive to take rank next to the Royal Family, and to hold temporary charge of the regal office until the installation of a new monarch, on every demise of the Crown. This sort of thing did not suit the idea of Plantagenet or Tudor kings and queens; and they perhaps wisely restricted the municipal government to the limits of the city proper as it existed in the days of the ancient Britons, and let the suburbs take care of themselves. The result is that all the world laughs at the Lord Mayor, and meantime until some ten years ago there was for the greater part of London almost no municipal management at all—and not much of it now. This state of things may be convenient for politicans, but the people of London have suffered from it more than mere inconvenience. The overcrowding of the poorer classes in unhealthy lodgings has reached a point which every one admits to be altogether unendurable, at the same time that it exists on so large a scale as to be practically beyond a remedy. In no other part of the world certainly is so much human misery to be found as in London; and philanthropists and statesmen of all parties and views, writing in the conviction that something must be done to remove it, are fain to stand and gaze at the awful vision in blank dismay, and acknowledge that they know not what to do. Double space could undoubtedly be gained by building high houses in the places now encumbered by wretched tenements two stories high, and to some extent this has been done—and the effect has been enormously to aggravate the evils already felt to be unbearably great. Half a million of people in London had previously no settled residence at all, and lived huddled together in miserable rooms where scarcely life could subsist; and the pulling down of several of these buildings in order to make room for railroads or thoroughfares, or to build better houses on their sites, threw fifty thousand more back upon the already thronged human warrens swarming with their brood of poverty, disease, and, vice. A deputation from these evicted people, represented by certain well known philanthropists, went to the Prime Minister early in the year. The Earl was like all the rest of the world deeply impressed with the horror of the situation, and most anxious to find a remedy; and not unreasonably asked the deputation to suggest one, inasmuch as they had given the subject profound consideration. The deputation faltered, and after much argument were fain to confess they knew not what could be done—they had thought Lord Derby might. The only remedy conceivable is to build or rebuild houses to accommodate half a million people, and where is the money to be found? No speculative company could raise it, because the the rents are found on a little calculation to be inadequate to pay the interest. And so the facts must stand, recognised and unquestionable to all the world, that first the squalid misery and vice and degradation of the human race have reached their culminating point in London in the present day, and secondly that the evil is too gigantic to admit of remedy. The moral is that those who are entrusted with the care of great cities should take into consideration the inevitable increase of them in future times, and make arrangements for it. This was done in the cities of antiquity in east and west; but among ourselves the principle acted upon in modern times has been just the reverse, to let the city grow without plan, leave streets to be laid out according to the taste of landlords or builders, and do all the drainage and lighting, supply air and water, markets and means of conveyance required, only when the town has grown uninhabitable for want of them. Surely the freedom of British subjects does not mean the absence of all care for their interests.

WE hear from Berar that the mail train has run most irregularly during the past week. On Thursday the letters were not delivered till next morning, as the train due at 3 o'clock P. M. did not arrive until nearly 8 o'clock.

A correspondent calls our attention to the following paragraph, which we had previously overlooked, from the *Court Circular* of

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Carnatic*, Captain D. Reynoldson, which arrived on Saturday last from Aden and Suez, brought 15 boxes of specie from Suez.

Mr. Krishnarao Chimnarao, L.L. B., has, we understand, been appointed Deputy Registrar in the Appellate Side of the High Court, on a salary of rupees six hundred.

The Director of the Indo-European Telegraph reported to Government on Sunday last that the direct line was right to Constantinople; the interruption on the Persian line still continued.

Mr. Elias David Sassoon and Mr. Aaron Moses Gubbay were fined Rs. 50 each yesterday for not being present in Court when their names were called on the special jury at the Criminal Sessions.

Mr. Edward Chapple's lecture to the sailors in the harbour on "The Wonders of Sea and Sky," announced to take place on board H. M. S. *Ariadne* on Wednesday the 13th instant, has been postponed until Wednesday the 20th instant.

The case of *Gopalrao Luxamon vs. Farrell*, in which the defendant was charged with false imprisonment, has been settled amicably by a written apology having been offered by the latter to the former.

We are requested to intimate that the annual meeting of the Bombay Auxiliary Bible Society will be held at 8 o'clock this evening at the Independent Congregational Chapel, Esplanade. The Lord, Bishop of Bombay has agreed to preside.

Up to yesterday afternoon the perpetrators of the late murder near the Trinity Church at Dhobie Talao were not traced out by the police. A reward has been held out by the police to any person who can give the slightest clue for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers.

The G. C. and R. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Lord Elphinstone*, Captain Stretton, arrived on Saturday last from Cannanore with the following officers and troops:—13 officers of various regiments, 9 officers of 102nd Foot, 296 rank and file, 56 women, 80 children, and 6 officers' children.

The following passengers arrived on Saturday last per P. O. and R. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Sir Charles Forbes*, Captain T. B. Tolput, from the Malabar Coast:—Mr. T. B. Scott, Mr. M. Smith, Mr. C. W. Taylor, Mr. & Mrs. Marston, and Mr. C. E. Pritchard.

The British ship *Inniskillen*, Captain John Gibson, which arrived on Friday last from Liverpool, reports that on her voyage she spoke with the French barque *Armand*, from Bordeaux, bound to Bombay in latitude 33·10 south, long. 19·00 east, 45 days out.

The following passengers proceeded on Saturday last by the P. O. and R. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Sir Charles Forbes*, Captain T. B. Tolput, to Malabar Coast:—

For Calicut—Mr. Charles Murray.

For Bengore—Major Ramsay, and Mr. Turner.

For Cannar—Mrs. Smith.

Lectures on University Studies at the Free General Assembly's Institutions, Khetwadi.—The next lecture in this course will be delivered by the Reverend D. Macpherson on Friday evening, 15th February, at half past seven o'clock. Subject—The Philosophy of Mr. John Stuart Mill.

Programme of music to be played by the Band of H. M.'s 4th (King's Own) Royal Regiment at the Colaba Band Stand this evening:—

Quick March	"Cicilian"	Hamm.
Overture	"Egmont"	Beethoven.
Quadrille	"L'Africaine"	Coote.
Selection	"Atilla"	Verdi.
Mazurka	"Le Hirondelle"	Keler Bila.
Galop	"Le Postillon"	Zabel.

To-morrow night Signor Nino Rabottaro, the pianiste and of the Opera Company, is to take his benefit, and the Opera chosen for the occasion is one in which he has achieved his greatest success. Those who have not seen Signora Vestali and Signors Reins and Rabottaro in *Il Barbiere di Seviglia* would do well to take this opportunity, and we are sure that many who have enjoyed the treat will seek to enjoy it again a second night.

Death from a Fall.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Morgue concerning the death of Ismael, a labourer. On Sunday afternoon the deceased was standing on the third storey of a house building at Nagpada, with his back to an opening where a staircase was to be placed, when he suddenly stepped backwards and fell to the ground floor. He was quite dead when picked up. The jury found a verdict of accidental death.

The public meeting yesterday afternoon in honour of H. E. Sir Bartle Frere was very largely attended and of a perfectly harmonious character. An address was voted to His Excellency, and it was resolved to start a public subscription for the purpose of raising a statue of him in the Town Hall, and of presenting him with a personal testimonial. The speeches were numerous and lengthy, and will be reported at length in to-morrow's *Gazette*.

In our report of Saturday's meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, a misprint occurred in the speech of the Chairman (the Hon'ble A. J. Hunter) on Mr. Russel Aitken's wet dock scheme, in place of "the boat hire (in landing cargo) is at present 3 annas per package," the words should have been, "the boat hire is at present 8 annas per package." Mr. H. Maxwell, also, was made to speak of "the terminus of the G. I. P. Railway at Boree Bunder," whereas his allusion was to the future terminus at Waree Bunder.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul.—The Kalbadevie Conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations:—

Mr. A. M. Wright		Rs. 2
" A. P. Rassell		" 3
" A. H. Simmings		" 3
Mr. G. Rozario		" 5
" S. Saldanha		" 5
" Aynee Hasso		" 2
" Nasser Ayoob		" 2
" Vitho Cassias Harribhoy		" 2

Death on the Railway.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday at the Tardeo station of the Bombay and Baroda Railway, touching the death of Rama Halloo, a labourer in the employ of the Company. Yesterday morning the deceased, while at work in the yard at Falkland Road, was run over by an engine which crossed over the level crossing there. It was not until the engine had gone a few paces that assistance that was raised, after which the notice of the driver, who stopped the engine, and, on going down, saw the deceased lying between the rails. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Cases of furious driving are now of daily occurrence. During the last week more than eight persons were convicted of this offence before the police magistrates. Yesterday a Mahomedan hackney buggy driver, named Dadakhan Moorad, was charged before the Acting Senior Magistrate with being drunk and driving his vehicle in a rash and negligent manner and thereby injuring one Framjee Manoojee. His Worship convicted the offender and fined him rupees twenty five, and at the same time he was sentenced to a month's imprisonment in the House of Correction with hard labour.

Mr. Gerard Norman, a special juryman, against whom a fine of Rs. 500 was recorded on Saturday for not being in attendance when his name was called, was present in Court yesterday morning, when Mr. Justice Westropp asked him whether he had fixed the dates for the arbitration before he received the notice to serve on the jury. Mr. Norman assured His Lordship that the days for the arbitration had been fixed a week before the notice was received. The learned Judge thereupon ordered the fine to be remitted and also consented to excuse that gentleman's attendance on the jury on the days which had been fixed for the arbitration.

Death of a Chinaman by Violence.—An adjourned inquest was held yesterday at the Coroner's office, Dhobie Talao, touching the death of Ahum, a Chinaman, who is alleged to have died at the Jamsetjee Hospital from the effects of injuries he received from being beaten and thrown down the staircase of a house, situated in Colabaready, by two of his countrymen named Alloo and Asung. A policeman and a coolie, who only saw the deceased lying at the foot of the stairs, were examined as additional witnesses. No one who saw the assault committed was called. Dr. John Mackenzie, who made a *post mortem* examination, was of opinion that death resulted from rupture of the lung, which might have been produced by a violent blow or more probably a fall from a height. The jury came to the conclusion that Ahum died from the effects of rupture of the lung, but that there was not sufficient evidence before the jury to say by what means this rupture was produced.

The steamer *Sir John Lawrence* arrived from Kurrachee at 4-30 P. M. yesterday, having Sir Robert Napier, K. C. B., Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, on board; also his personal staff and the general staff of the army. H. R. H. the Duc D'Alencon and Baron Bache were likewise passengers on board. The heads of departments received His Excellency on arrival. We observed the Brigadier General Commanding the Garrison, General Russel, the Superintendent of Marine, Captain Young, and the Master Attendant, Captain Pryce, also the Quarter Master General, Major Shewell, among the number. The usual salute was fired from the Saluting Battery on His Excellency landing.

A meritorious Police Officer.—Ganoo Gopal, the native policeman who was the first man to arrest the four prisoners in the Khoja Street murder, and who gave his evidence before the presiding Judge at the Criminal Sessions, appeared on Saturday last at the Fort Police Court, when the Acting Senior Magistrate, in presence of several police officers, told him that he had behaved most admirably in the case, though he did not give his evidence with great intelligence in the High Court, but, however, His Worship must say that what he stated before the Court was the honest truth. He was the first man to arrest the prisoners, and His Worship would recommend him to Government for a reward.

Indo-European Telegraph.—Latest dates of telegrams received during the last 24 hours ending at 8 P.M. yesterday were as follows:—

From United Kingdom 7th February.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages from Kurrachee to Bombay during the same period ranged from 3 hours 56 minutes to 0 hour 9 minutes, communication being reported perfect.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 3 P.M. of 10th to 8 P.M. of the 11th Feb. were as follows:—

To Bombay	Max.	Min.	
From Calcutta via Agra... ...	0	0	0
" Calcutta via Madras ...	35	29	42 28
" Madras	32	45	9 11

Deesa, 10th, 9-30 P. M.—Echipoora answered at 9-10 P. M.

Kurrachee, 11th, 2-12 P. M.—Direct line right to Constantinople; but Persian line still interrupted.

Bombay, 11th, 7-10 A. M.—Interruption Surat main line.

Bombay, 11th, 1-20 P. M.—Interruption Nassick.

The Dhobie Talao Murder.—Mr. Macfarlane, of Messrs. Macfarlane and Green, solicitors, appeared before Mr. R. E. Barton yesterday, and stated that the police had not been able to trace out the perpetrators of the late murder at Dhobie Talao, but, by the orders of some one, they had taken into custody about thirty-eight persons, residents of the Sonapore lane, and locked them up for the last two or three days. He was sorry to see that in a free and independent country like this thirty-eight respectable natives were kept in close confinement, without the slightest charge being preferred against them before the Magistrate of Police. Such things were often done by the Emperor of Russia, but he (Mr. Macfarlane) hoped that as long as the British ruled in India, there would be no such *zoolum* perpetrated upon Her Majesty's liege subjects.

His Worship enquired of Mr. Chapman, inspector of police, whether these men were taken into custody by order of the Commissioner of Police.

Mr. Chapman said that these men lived in a house close to where the murder had been committed, and that there was some suspicion against them.

His Worship told Mr. Chapman to inform the Commissioner of Police of this application.

Mr. Macfarlane requested His Worship to order his clients to be placed before His Worship. There was no information laid against them.

His Worship said that he had no power to interfere in the matter, but that he would enquire into it; and he told Mr. Macfarlane to repeat his application this day (Tuesday).

The subjoined letter, addressed to the Editor of the *Times*, appeared in that journal on January 16:—

Sir,—As a further specimen of Indian telegraphy, we have been requested to send the enclosed for publication. We have been asked to interpret the message, but you will not be surprised at our having been obliged to confess our inability to do so.—We are, sir, your obedient servants,

Grindlay and Co.

East India Army Agency, &c., Parliament-street, S.W., London, January 15.

P.S.—The charge for sending the enclosed was £5 1s., and there is no redress for this useless expenditure.

(By British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph.)

(From Grindlay, Calcutta, January 3, 5-5 P.M.)

Decor lucko appointy to finlo come out this season if possible.

—*Home News.*

A Panic Failure.—In the Bankruptcy Court, before Mr. Commissioner Holroyd.—The bankrupt, William Ludovic Francis Wesche, was described as a stock and exchange broker, formerly of Bombay, since of Durham-terrace, Paddington. The adjudication was on his own petition. He ascribed his failure to depreciation in sundry Bombay shares and securities and consequent loss thereon. The accounts show the following considerable items:—To unsecured creditors, £14,494; ditto, holding security, £91,601; liabilities on bills, £5,000; ditto on shares, £11,520. There are no assets beyond a few pounds at Bombay; but the bankrupt states that at the end of 1864 the secured creditors had property then worth £137,662, but which is now of uncertain value.—This was the sitting for examination and discharge.—Mr. Lawrence, for the assignees, offered no opposition. The bankrupt had been arrested in this country on a writ of capias to hold to bail on the suit of the Bank of Hindustan; but he had been released on finding bail. He had been in the habit of purchasing shares and obtaining advances on them. Owing to the panic the shares depreciated in value, and he was about to proceed to India to assist in realising them when he was arrested.—The bankrupt examined, said that he had been three years in business, and started with a capital of £30,000. He obtained advances on shares, which he deposited with various banks as security. Those shares fully represented the value of the advances made. From the Alliance and Financial Bank he obtained an advance of £10,000 for the purpose of speculating in rice, and deposited shares worth £1,400. From other banks he obtained large advances on shares which had depreciated considerably in consequence of the failure of the companies. Some of the shares were worth about half their original value; others more or less. His failure was entirely owing to the panic, and he had lost all his fortune.—His Honor granted an immediate order of discharge.—*Id.*

A Cotton Contract.—"Muller v. Hornby and Another."—In the Court of Queen's Bench, before the Lord Chief Justice and Justices Blackburn, Shee, and Lush.—This was an action, on a contract in March last, to sell to the defendants 200 bales of Bengal cotton expected to arrive in Liverpool by ship from Calcutta, of the March to April shipment that year; the shipment to be on the terms of the printed rules of the Cotton Brokers' Association of Liverpool, at 10¼d. per lb., the same to be of the quality known as "fair new merchants' Bengal." One of the rules referred to was that in all such cases the name of the ship or ships must be declared to the buyer's brokers within two calendar months next after the date of the shipment named in the contract, if coming from the East Indian or Chinese seas, and that each shipment should be considered as a separate contract. The first declaration of the name of a ship under the contract now in question was towards the end of June, and the shipments were not finally and completely declared until September. The defendants pleaded that the names of the ships were not given to the buying brokers within the time provided in the contract. At the trial before Mr. Justice Blackburn at the last assizes at Liverpool, a question arose as to quality, which was referred to arbitration under a clause in the rules, and a question also arose as to an alleged assignment of the contract by the ostensible seller, the nominal plaintiff, to a firm of H. Clark and Co. The evidence as to shipment was that it began at Calcutta in March, and that 70 bales were shipped in that month on board the same ship; but there was no declaration of the name of the ship until the middle of June, and the defendants contended that, as this declaration was not in time as to the 70 bales, they were not bound to take any part of the cotton—in all events, not the 70 bales. That point was reserved; and the plaintiff recovered a verdict subject to the points of law. Mr. Quain now moved to set aside the verdict on the ground that the learned judge should have ruled that, the declaration of the 70 bales not being in time, the defendants were not bound to accept the remaining 130 bales, and that, as neither plaintiff nor Clark and Co. had any cotton on board the ship declared at the time of the declaration, the declaration was invalid; or to reduce the damages by the value of the 70 bales shipped in March, on the ground that the declaration of the name of the vessel was not in time, and also on the point of law as to the assignment of the contract.—The court granted a rule *nisi*.—*Id.*

Is Freight Payable according to Measurement when Shipped or when Landed?—A case was decided in the Court of Exchequer on January 27, by the Lord Chief Baron, Mr. Baron Channell and Mr. Baron Pigott, in which the dispute was whether freight was payable according to the measurement of the goods when shipped or when landed. The following report of the case appears in the English papers:—

Knoop v. Buckle.—Buckle v. Knoop.

This was an action for freight, payable under a charter party upon a cargo of cotton carried from Bombay to Liverpool. It appeared that at Bombay cotton is packed by hydraulic pressure, and thus put on board; that it swells during the voyage; and that, therefore, as in the present case, the bulk is larger when it arrives in England than when put on board. By the charter party freight was payable at "75s. per ton of 50 cubic feet delivered;" and the question was whether the freight was payable according to the measurement when shipped or when landed. The usage of the trade was found to be in favour of the freighters. A verdict had been entered for the shipowners, and cross rules obtained. Mr. Mellish, Q.C., and Mr. Potter, for the freighters, contended that in the absence of special provisions the authorities showed the rule to be in their favour; that the word "delivered" was mere surplusage, and that the usage was conclusive. Mr. James, Q.C., and Mr. J. A. Russell, for the shipowners contended the word "delivered" amounted to a special agreement to pay freight on the quantity delivered; and the usage proved was not binding. The Court gave judgment for the freighters.

THE TRUSTEES OF CUMMULSEY PREMJEE vs. THE TRUSTEES OF CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE PARUCK.

Judgment in this suit—the hearing of which was reported in the *Bombay Gazette* of the 6th instant—was given by Sir Charles Sargent at the High Court yesterday.

Mr. Scoble and Mr. Ferguson, instructed by Messrs. Kelly and Co., were counsel for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Howard, Mr. Pigot, and Mr. Green, instructed by Messrs. Ecle and Rowland, appeared on behalf of the defendants.

The suit was brought to recover Rs. 13,38,780, being the alleged balance due by Cursetjee Furdoonjee to Cummulsey Premjee for shares purchased and calls paid on the same by the plaintiff at the defendant's request, together with interest on the said sum at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from the 22nd day of February 1865 till payment.

His Lordship said that before giving judgment he might say the issues had been framed in such a manner as not to meet the real question between the parties. As the time when the case came on for hearing, the plaint was inaccurately drawn, that no one seemed to understand what the exact number of the shares in question was, but at last it was thought that the claim referred to the whole 400 shares in the Elphinstone Land and Press Company.

Mr. Scoble and Mr. Ferguson quoted the plaint for the purpose of showing that the information referred to by the learned Judge was sufficiently set forth.

His Lordship said this was a suit to recover Rs. 13,38,780, balance of money for 400 shares purchased and calls paid, upon the same: those shares were alleged to have been purchased partly by the plaintiff Cummulsey Premjee, for the defendant, Cursetjee Furdoonjee, and partly by the defendant, but which were paid for by the plaintiff, at the request and for the use of the said defendant. The written statement set up the defence that the premiums and calls were paid by the defendant as purchase from the defendant; that Cursetjee Furdoonjee did request the plaintiff, Cummulsey Premjee, to purchase 155 shares, but not 490; that after 155 shares were bought Cursetjee Furdoonjee obtained the sale and bought other shares in the Elphinstone Company on his own account; and that subsequently Cursetjee Furdoonjee and Cummulsey Premjee agreed that Cursetjee should sell, and the said Cummulsey purchase, the shares purchased on account of, or by, Cursetjee Furdoonjee at the sale, at the price at which the same were knocked down, and that Cummulsey paid Rs. 1,000 per share on account of the purchase money on the shares to the Elphinstone Land and Press Company, and promised to pay the Company the residue of the amount payable in respect of the shares, that the same were transferred from the name of Cursetjee Furdoonjee to that of Cummulsey Premjee; that the Rs. 80,000 mentioned in the particulars of demand was money lent and advanced by Cursetjee Furdoonjee to Cummulsey Premjee: and the trustees of Cursetjee Furdoonjee sought to recover the Rs. 80,000 as money lent and advanced, and also the sum of Rs. 41,000 as money had and received by Cummulsey Premjee for the use of Cursetjee Furdoonjee, together with the interest on the two sums. The question which the Court had to decide was clearly one of fact; but in the determination of that, the Court had two distinct and contradictory accounts of the same transaction, the evidence as to which existed in the breasts of the parties themselves. His Lordship commented on the evidence at some length, and expressed the opinion that it was impossible the plaintiff, Cummulsey Premjee, would incur a liability of Rs. 12,00,000 or Rs. 13,00,000 without the defendant Cursetjee Furdoonjee clearly one of fact; but in the determination of that, the Court had two distinct and contradictory accounts of the same transaction, the evidence as to which existed in the breasts of the parties themselves. His Lordship commented on the evidence at some length, and expressed the opinion that it was impossible the plaintiff, Cummulsey Premjee, would incur a liability of Rs. 12,00,000 or Rs. 13,00,000 without the defendant Cursetjee Furdoonjee giving him from whom he only obtained security to the amount of Rs. 1,21,000. And making allowance for Oriental forms, the tone of the letters written by Cummulsey Premjee to Cursetjee Furdoonjee, was not such as he would have written had the former incurred such an immense liability for Cursetjee Furdoonjee. He (Mr. Justice Sargent) could find nothing in the case that was inconsistent with the account given by the defendant, and he did not think any unfavorable conclusion was to be drawn from the way in which the defendant's books were kept. In the course of some further remarks His Lordship said the case seemed to him to be a singular one, with his plaintiff had not proved his case, and, having regard to all the circumstances, that the defendant was entitled to the verdict; and judgment must pass for the defendant for the two sums of Rs. 80,000 and Rs. 41,000 claimed for the defendant in the written statement; but, under the circumstances, without costs.

Mr. Scoble applied for a copy of the judgment, but His Lordship said he did not know it could be supplied, as the papers he had read from were more in the form of notes than anything else.

ADDRESS TO SIR BARTLE FRERE BY THE INHABITANTS OF BROACH.

Advices from Broach state that a meeting was held there on the 4th instant to vote an address to the retiring Governor of Bombay, at which Vyshai Kalianrao presided. The President, in opening the meeting, explained to about six hundred persons who were present the object of convening the meeting, and showed to them the necessity of presenting to Sir Bartle Frere, on his approaching departure from India, a farewell address, testifying to His Excellency's good nature, love of justice, encouragement to education, and many other good qualities both of the head and heart. Mr. Sorabshi Dadabhai then enumerated the many benefits which he has conferred upon the natives, among which may be mentioned Act 7 of 1863, which has done good both to the governors and the governed; the efforts His Excellency has made to elevate natives to high and responsible posts, the creation of the local funds, and the enactment of laws for the suppression of wagering contracts, gambling, &c. Vakeel Damodarrao Dadaji also alluded to the zeal displayed by His Excellency in spreading education and to the gaming and wagering laws as well as to the Act passed for the settlement of claims against certain talookdars in the Ahmedabad Collectorate who were deeply sunk in debt. He at the same time referred to the wholesome advice tendered to the Sirdars in the Deccan when on more than one occasion eloquently exhorted to educate their sons. Mr. Maneklal Rasiodas remarked that the Bombay University was founded during the period of His Excellency's administration, which, he said, differed in several points from those of his predecessors. After some others had spoken, Mr. Girdharlal Dayaldas, L. B., read the address, which was prepared in English, and then translated it into Guzerati for the benefit of those who did not know English. Signatures of all present were taken on the spot, and after a vote of thanks to the Chairman and all concerned in getting up the address, and after the distribution of pansoparee, the meeting broke up. We publish below the address which has been forwarded to His Excellency through the Sub-Magistrate of Broach—

To His Excellency the Right Honorable

Sir H. B. E. Frere, G. C. S. I., and K. C. B.

President and Governor in Council, Bombay.

May it please your Excellency,—As the time of your Excellency's departure from the Indian shores is drawing nigh, we the undersigned inhabitants of the city of Broach consider that it behoves us to give expression to the high sense in which we have always esteemed your Excellency's worth and usefulness during the whole of the Indian career, but especially during your tenure of the Governorship of the Western Presidency.

2. We sincerely appreciate your ever watchful interest in doing good to the natives of this country. In promoting education, in advancing public works, calculated to develop the resources of the country, in mixing among the natives; in fact, in trying to raise the position and character, not only of the aristocratic classes, but of the people generally, you have ever evinced a deep and lively interest. And it is now with a melancholy satisfaction that we look back to your long, useful, and glorious career. We say melancholy because we are no longer permitted to have you amongst us.

3. We feel particular pleasure in noting that a still higher position awaits you on your arrival in your native land, and we make no doubt but that in the much larger sphere of usefulness which will be opened to you in your new scene of labour, you will not fail to exhibit the same earnest desire to do good to this country which has characterised your administration here in India.

4. We sincerely trust that you will have a speedy and peaceful voyage to your native land and that happiness and prosperity will attend you for the rest of your life.—We beg to subscribe ourselves Your Excellency's ever faithful and admiring servants.

Signed by 135 persons,

Broach, 4th February.

FORT POLICE COURT.—9TH FEB.

(Before R. B. Barton, Esq.)

False Imprisonment.—Mr. Farrell, European constable, was charged at the instance of one Gopalrao Luxmon with the above offence.

Mr. Thacker, solicitor, conducted the case on behalf of the prosecution.

The prosecutor in this case was formerly foujdar of Dharwar, and is at present a money-lender. On Friday the 1st instant, at about 9 P. M., while he was passing along the Cowasjee Patell's Tank, he met five or six of his friends on the road, and asked them where they were going. Mr. Farrell, who was at the time in a liquor shop, told the complainant to go away. As he did not understand English, he told him in Marathi, "I am going." Defendant then came out of the shop with a stick in his hand and pushed him twice, and afterwards gave him in charge of a policeman, on what charge he (the prosecutor) could not say.

His Worship at this stage adjourned the case till this day (Monday) and told the defendant to be very sharp. He looked at those kind of things in a very serious light. Mr. Farrell had no right to take the man into custody. Although the prosecutor was at one time defended by His Worship at Dharwar on some charges, still he seemed to him a very respectable man, there was no charge preferred against the man.

Mr. Farrell said that he was creating a disturbance and he took him into custody.

Forgery.—Wamon Sadasew was placed before His Worship, when an information was laid against him by a contractor named Luxumon Jadowjee, charging him as above.

It appeared from the informant's statement that the prisoner went to the informant's house at Tardeo and presented to him the two bills before the Court, purporting to be bills for water rates for the months of November and December last, and demanded from him payment of such bills. Informant at once paid to the prisoner the sum of Rs. 41-11-6, the amount of such bills, in the presence of his mehta. On Thursday last a bill was presented to the prosecutor by Balajee Crustanjee, who he believed to be a receiver of Municipal rates and taxes for water rate, for water supplied to him at his house at Tardeo for the months of October, November, and December last. He thereupon requested his mehta to ascertain whether the bills for water rates for the said months had been paid or not, when the mehta brought to Balajee a file of bills, which Balajee examined, and stated that the bills before the Court were forgeries.

His Worship adjourned the case for further enquiry till Wednesday next, and admitted the prisoner to bail.

Mr. Leathes appeared to conduct the case on behalf of the Municipal Commissioner.

LAW.

HIGH COURT—Crown Side.

First Criminal Sessions of 1867.

Seventh Day, Saturday, 9th February.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Westropp).

The following gentlemen were sworn on the SPECIAL JURY.

John Forbes Moir, Esq.—*Foreman.*

J. Sands, L. Robertson, P. Ryan, T. Helm, J. L. Brodie, H. Forman, S. Brown, B. Moore, W. Gray, C. Clifton, E. Gisborne, Esquires.

A. Flynn Sinkay.—Daniel Kerr, an engine-driver on the Scinde Railway, pleaded *not guilty* to an indictment charging him, on several counts, with doing an act which he was legally prohibited from doing, by making a "flying shunt" at the Mulleer station on the 10th December last; he was also charged on other counts with wilfully, negligently, and rashly driving an engine so as to endanger the lives of persons on the line, and, in consequence of which, a native named Hyder lost his life and some others were injured.

Mr. Hayllar conducted the case for the prosecution, and Mr. McCulloch defended the prisoner.

Mr. Hayllar stated the case for the prosecution and was referring to the private rules in regard to engine-drivers, &c.

Mr. McCulloch objected that any reference should be made to the rules unless the learned counsel was in a position to prove that these rules had received the sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Mr. Hayllar admitted that he was unable to do that.

His Lordship made some remarks in regard to the railway officials not having obtained the sanction of the Governor General in Council to the rules, and considered them to be very culpable for not having submitted such rules for sanction when they considered that the practice of making flying shunts were of a rash and dangerous nature.

Thomas Fowler, a guard on the Scinde Railway, was on the 10th December last at 5-29 P.M. on the train which was being driven by the defendant between the Mulleer river and the Mulleer station. The train was empty and the engine was behind pushing the carriages in front, at the rate of about ten miles an hour. On coming to the siding near the points, the train was unhooked from the tender which was in front of the engine, but he could not say by whom it was unhooked or by any one's orders. The train continued on the main line and passed over the points, the pointsman held the points when it passed over and the engine and tender ran into the siding. Defendant made a signal to witness, with a hand to the native brakesman, indicating that the brake should be put on harder or tighter. The brakes were on both in front and in rear. Instead of doing so, they mistook the signal and took the brakes off altogether, giving full freedom to the train by removing the pressure. Witness then saw that the waggons were running too fast for the engine and tender. He then signalled himself for them to put the brakes on again, they acted on at once and put the brakes hard on. Proceeded them to the outer points about 100 to 120 yards from where the signal had been made, but on coming to the corner, the leading waggon and the tender came in collision (in consequence of sufficient steam not having been put on to pass the points). There were fifteen stone-trucks and two brake-waggons in the train, it would be about 80 to 100 yards long. The engine and tender were then going at about 9 miles an hour. Defendant put on steam about the time witness made the signal, but it was too late. If the native brakesman had kept the brake on the train would have stopped within two-thirds of the distance from the points at the siding. Had a brake attached to the tender. When it was actually seen that the points could not be reached in time, the engine was reversed and the brake put on, but not in sufficient time to prevent the accident. Was not certain that it was possible to have passed the points in time if the steam had not been shut off. The consequence of the collision was that the leading brake ran and two following waggons and another were knocked off the rails to a distance of about four feet on the left. There were 82 coolies on the and they all tumbled out, one of them was found under the truck next to the brake-van; he was much hurt and only survived for two hours. The deceased was an African, a very stout man, about 13 or 14 stone. There were three or four others slightly scratched, but not much. It had been the custom of guards to ride on the engine and they were more in the character of time-keepers than guards; there was not sufficient shelter on the brake-van for a European, only a small portion of the waggon about one-third being covered with a piece of tarpaulin, raised very high on four iron rods. Had been with the drivers of several trains; they generally called a manœuvre of this description "pushing on and running round them." Had been with several other drivers who were in the habit of doing the same act, but no collision had taken place in consequence. Witness attributed the whole of the accident to the mistake made by the native brakesman. Never before the accident occurred heard that a manœuvre of this description was called "a flying shunt." Had been about four and a half years on this railway.

Cross-examined: Did not see any special signal made to the pointsman on this occasion. Neither saw nor heard any person giving an order to unhook the tender. Supposing the train to have been unhooked and the points turned the engine going on the main line would have gone on to the siding. This is the act of the pointsman and not of the driver.

Mr. Hayllar said from the course the case was taking, he did not think that he should be justified in going on with the prosecution any further.

His Lordship considered that Mr. Hayllar had done very properly, and remarked that the railway officials were to blame for not getting the rules sanctioned.

The jury thereupon returned a formal verdict of *not guilty*, and the defendant was discharged.

A Lorry Case.—Bhickajee Sambhoosing pleaded *not guilty* to an indictment charging him with rashly and negligently, and without lawful excuse, doing an act likely to endanger the safety of persons travelling or being upon the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Mr. Cooper conducted the case for the Company.

His Lordship expressed a doubt whether the case came within the jurisdiction of the Court, as the section in the Railway Act provided for it being dealt with by a magistrate and, that in the event of a conviction, it would be subject to this objection. This objection did not apply to the charge under section 336 of the Penal Code, which, however, did not involve nearly so heavy a punishment in the case of conviction as that under the Railway Act. His Lordship remarked that the Railway Act had been very loosely worded. However, as the case had come before him, he was bound to deal with it.

The case against the prisoner, as stated by the learned counsel, was that he at the time in question made use of a lorry on the Company's line of rail without lawful authority, and that, in consequence, a train came in collision with it, before the coolies who were pushing it along had time to remove the lorry off the line. No person was injured.

Some of the native witnesses in this case were not forthcoming and their recognisances were ordered to be estreated.

Mr. Cooper intimated that, in consequence of the witnesses not being forthcoming, he was unable to prove his case.

His Lordship remarked upon the fatality which appeared to attend on these railway cases which was occasioned by the loose manner in which they were sent up. The learned Judge considered that this case should have been disposed of by the magistrate, and that it was probable a miscarriage of justice had occurred in consequence.

The prisoner was discharged.

Another Breakdown.—Sheik Muggoo Hoosein and Dew Bad Sawunt were placed on their trial for having on the 12th November last negligently omitted to do what they were legally bound to do, as servants on the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

In this case it turned out that the Company's rules had not been sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, and also that the said count should have been disposed of by the magistrate.

His Lordship directed the prisoners to be discharged, but at the same time told them that they escaped in consequence of a technical difficulty; but that the act for which they were charged was one of a very serious nature, as they had left a gate shut on the railway without displaying a proper signal, in consequence of which an engine and train came in contact with the same. His Lordship cautioned them not to come before him again.

House-breaking.—Rahimtoola Heerjee and Mahomed Shamjee were placed upon their trial for having, during the night of 12th January last, broken into the shop of Goolam Hoosein Soolamanjee and stolen therefrom sixty gold and silver watches, a silver chain, four Government notes for Rs. 100 each. Three of the gold watches and several of the silver ones and the chain have been recovered, but the remainder and the four notes are still missing. The police discovered a portion of the property in the house of the prisoner Rahimtoola, who told the officer that they (the two prisoners) had stolen the property. He also that they had given a portion of the watches to a Kojah named Jan, and that they had thrown some of the watches into a well. Mahomed said he had given some of the watches to the kept-mistress of Rahimtoola. The well was searched by three divers, but nothing was found therein. Subsequently a number of gold and silver watches and empty silver watch cases and a chain were produced by Kojah Jan, which he said had been given to him by the prisoners, all of which were identified by the prosecutor as being his property. The jury convicted the prisoners of dishonestly receiving stolen property, when the Clerk of the Crown charged the prisoner Mahomed with having been previously convicted of a similar offence in this Court, to which he pleaded guilty, besides which there were several convictions before the magistrate. His Lordship sentenced him to be transported for seven years. In regard to Rahimtoola the sentence of the Court was that he be rigorously imprisoned for 18 months.

The following cases were tried before a common jury:—

Alleged Extortion.—A young man named Charles Kett, described as a permanent-way inspector in the service of the G. I. P. Railway Company, was charged with extortion. He pleaded *not guilty*.

Mr. Branson appeared on behalf of the Company, who prosecuted. Mr. Ferguson defended the accused.

The learned counsel for the prosecution stated the case to the jury, from which it appeared that the prisoner was charged under the Penal Code with pretending to hold office as a public servant, and thereby inducing one Gunnoo Amroota to pay him the sum of Rs. 10. It seemed that during the last rains, Gunnoo Amroota, who had some land adjoining the G. I. P. Railway line at the village of Bora near Poona, erected a dam near the wall of the Company's line for the purpose of preventing his own field from being flooded, and, in consequence of so doing, had caused considerable damage to the wall. Upon this becoming known to the prisoner, he sent for Gunnoo, and when the latter came to his bungalow, he was told that he had done a great deal of injury to the wall in question, and that unless he paid Rs. 200, he (the prisoner) would send him to jail. Gunnoo is said to have replied that he was not able to pay so much money, but would pay ten rupees down as that was all the money he had with him, and promised to go to his father and raise some more; however when Gunnoo got away, he never returned to keep his promise.

Gunnoo Amroota, on being examined, did not bear out the case according to the instructions given to the learned counsel. He admitted that he had filled up a hole under the railway wall for the purpose of stopping the water, and had afterwards, when a complaint was made of his having done so, removed the earth from the hole. He also admitted that the wall was damaged, but denied that it was caused by what he had done. He said that the prisoner sent for him, and upon his going to him at his bungalow, told complainant that he had done a great deal of damage to the wall and that he would be fined Rs. 200 or imprisoned for a year, and forbade him leaving the place. He (Gunnoo) then became very frightened and offered to give the prisoner Rs. 20, but having only Rs. 10 with him, gave him that sum and promised to pay the remainder afterwards.

His Lordship asked the witness if anything was said to him about paying this money before he gave the ten rupees to the prisoner.

Witness admitted that he himself made the offer to give the ten rupees and also said his father would give ten more; and that no one had said anything about the money before that.

Mr. Branson said after that he should be obliged to abandon the prosecution.

The jury thereupon formally acquitted the prisoner.

His Lordship thought that the Railway Company were justified in prosecuting the prisoner under the belief that an act of extortion had been committed by one of their servants; and it was evident that the statement now made by the complainant did not come up to his deposition made before the magistrate.

Mr. Ferguson said if the case had gone on, he was in a position to prove that what Gunnoo had stated as to going to the prisoner's bungalow and what transpired there, was false. The fact was that the conversation which did take place between them occurred on the line, when the accused was on a lorry. The learned counsel informed the Court that his client had only been six weeks in the Company's employ.

The prisoner was then discharged.

A Native Alchemist.—Deenageer Ramgeer, an old spare looking native, dressed in an old shawl robe, with white beard, faded turbah, and wearing round his neck several strings of beads, was charged with cheating one Pandoo Hullojee out of the sum of Rs. 600 on the 2nd December last.

The prosecutor, on being examined, stated that he was a dealer in chunam, and knew the prisoner, who was known by the name of Bengalee Bhawa. At the time in question Dwarkadass Dyabhoy, a shroff, took the prosecutor to the prisoner's house and told the Bhawa that he had brought him to learn alchemy. The Bhawa told him to go away then and to call on the following day, and bring with him Rs. 600. They then left the presence of the holy man and the next day returned again, bringing with them another man, named Anunta, and also Rs. 600 in a canvass bag. The man of science was at home when they came in, and immediately commenced to burn incense and muttered some cabalastic words; this was continued for about an hour. He then produced a box and told Pandoo to give him the money (Rs. 600) and take away the box. As he said this, he managed to throw a mystic light into the box which made it appear to be filled with glittering gold coins. Pandoo therefore gave him the bag with the Rs. 600 in it. As soon as the holy man got possession of the money, he said to Pandoo, that as it was past 9 o'clock at night, he had better not take away the box till the following morning, as the police would be sure to stop him. Accordingly he left with his friend An

SPORTING.

BOMBAY RACES—1867.

THIRD DAY. SATURDAY, 9TH FEBRUARY.

The most interesting competition of the week was decided in presence of a more than usually brilliant assembly; amongst whom were Lady Napier and Misses Frere. The reduction in prices to the Grand Stand helped, no doubt, in a great measure, its being so well filled. His Excellency the Governor's Band was again in attendance. During the contest for the Handicap a loose horse got on to the Course, and instead of the people in charge of one of the gates letting it pass through, they drove the animal back again. He bolted down it about distance, but was luckily hunted up again, when he made a successful rush through the Club enclosure; just in time to prevent any accident, as the horses in the race then being run were rounding that corner.

The "Handicap" of 1867 will long be remembered from the circumstance of its having been performed in the shortest time ever run on an Indian Course. The first event of the day was an easy victory for *Ronald Bayne*, his opponent coming in three legs. The next was the "Handicap" and for which six put in an appearance. The Australian, from being such an imposing looking horse, as usual came in for unbounded admiration; but exception was taken by the *cognoscenti* on account of the heavy weight he carried in proportion to his opponents. He was however made first favourite. *Dervish* was the same very, wear-and-tear, game-looking animal he ever has been, and found a few supporters. *Grey Leg*, who has long since been designated a little beauty, created a remarkably favourable impression; and *Baby* never "stripped" to greater advantage, as he was the perfection of condition and as handsome as a picture. *Telegraph* and *Mak* scarcely excited any attraction, the lookers on being absorbed in a scrutiny of the favourites. The preliminary canters created the customary diversity of opinion; but the stylish which *Cœur de Lion* and *Baby* galloped was greatly eulogised, while *Grey Leg*, was evident, did not move with his usual strength and freedom. Much excitement was caused when the red flag was dropped and "they're off" heard. A report of the running is subjoined, and it is sufficient to state that a magnificent struggle from the Distance between the three resulted in *Dervish* being gallantly landed by his rider—who rode with judgment throughout—the winner by a length; *b* ran into 2, seconds the three miles, being 5 seconds below even time. For the Maiden Arab Handicap *Manchee* and *Kingston* were made favourites; but anything the feeling was slightly in favour of the former. *Vox Victus* however proved again to have the makings of a first class race.

The following is the Card and its result:—

First Race.—"THE GIVE AND TAKE."—For all horses. Weight for inches. A sweepstakes over 100 M. B. C. A.

1	Mr. R. S. A. Ronald Bayne's ch. g. by Ali Abdoolah.....	1
2	Mr. [illegible] ch. g. by [illegible].....	2
3	Mr. [illegible] ch. g. by [illegible].....	3

Ronald Bayne appeared in tip top condition, perfectly at ease with himself and rider. *Jairam* looked quite as much at home as a cat, literally going in three legs—one being swollen from the effects of spring, although in this state he proved the best of the whole pilot. Ashby Dee was the calculating friend "the monkey," who piloted him with a deal of unnecessary ill-usage. *Ronald Bayne* jumped off with the lead and maintained it to the finish.

Time—1 m. 58 sec.; 1 m. 1 min. 58 sec.; 1½ m. 2 min.; Round Course 3 min. 4 sec.

Second Race—"A HANDICAP."—Rs. 400 from the Fund. Open to all horses. 3 miles. 10 B. M. entrance.

1	Mr. [illegible] ch. g. by Dervish.....	Brewtey, Junior .. 1
2	Mr. [illegible] ch. g. by [illegible].....	[illegible] .. 2
3	Mr. [illegible] ch. g. by Grey Leg.....	Brewtey, Senior .. 3
4	Mr. [illegible] ch. g. by Baby.....	Abdool Razack .. 4
5	Mr. [illegible] ch. g. by Telegraph.....	Ali Abdoolah .. 5
6	Mr. [illegible] ch. g. by Mak.....	C. Shum .. 6

After one false start they were got away on even terms, *Dervish* taking the lead round the corner, with *Cœur de Lion* and *Telegraph* close to him, poor old *Grey Leg*, not sharp enough to his pins, three lengths in rear. Approaching a mile post the leaders had changed positions, *Cœur de Lion* having passed the mass of the desert, the *Baby* and *Telegraph* together a length in rear. Nearing the Dhobies' corner they were all together, *Cœur de Lion* still leading with *Dervish* close on his flanks. Rounding this the two latter had still maintained their own, *Baby* third, *Mak* fourth, *Telegraph* next, while *Grey Leg* trailed off, some distance separating one from the other and the leaders. Passing Pallonjee's and rounding the corner up to the distance the pace improved, and passing the chair the first three were in the same position, but *Mak* dropped to the rear, *Telegraph* taking his place; *Cœur de Lion* pulling two-double, with *Dervish* sticking to him like grim death. At the mile post all gained on the leaders, with the exception of *Mak*, who appeared to be out of the race. On coming into view at Pallonjee's it was seen that *Telegraph* had shot his bolt; *Baby* here making a grand rush for the place of honour which he never proved unsuccessful. From the last corner a splendid race home ensued, all being at their whips, it being a fair open race and would only go to the stoutest-hearted, as all were pretty near dead beat. Through the indomitable pluck of *Dervish* his rider was enabled to call on him and overhauling the *Lion* at every stride, a most exciting struggle ensued; and *Dervish* running most gamely was placed the winner by a short length; *Cœur-de-Lion* a good second, *Grey Leg* third, *Baby* fourth, *Telegraph* a bad fifth, and *Mak* distanced.

Time—4 m. 55 sec.; 1 m. 1 min. 58 sec.; 1½ m. 2 min. 53 sec.; 2 m. 3 min. 54 sec.; 3 miles 5 min. 55 sec.

Third Race.—"MAIDEN ARAB HANDICAP."—Rs. 400 from the Fund. A Handicap for all Maiden Arabs. 1½ miles. Entrance 10 G. M. B. F. for not standing the Handicap.

1	His Highness Abdool Wahab's b. a. h. Vox Victus.....	Abdool Razack .. 1
2	Mr. [illegible] ch. a. by Mustafay.....	[illegible] .. 2
3	Mr. [illegible] ch. a. by Kingston.....	Ali Abdoolah .. 3
4	H. H. Aga Khan's ch. g. by Manzhee.....	Syed .. 4

A good start, *Kingston* immediately rushing to the front, *Mustafay* in waiting in rear hard held, that being his rider's instructions. At the mile post *Manzhee* went up to the leader with the others close up. At the half mile from home, *Vox Victus*, on being called upon by his rider, answered by going ahead, and so another exciting race occurred; it being a toss up whose it should be. From the last corner all were using whip and spur pretty freely, and the one that could stand the most of it would gain the day, which proved to be *Vox Victus*, all the others close up: half a length separating each horse from the other.

Time—m. 1 min.; 1m. 1 min. 57 sec.; 1½ mile 2 min. 56½ sec.

So concluded as highly successful a day's meeting as we have had; if there was an absence of quantity there was none of quality.

MISCELLANEOUS.

No continental mail having arrived in London this morning, owing to the stoppage by the snow of the railway communication between London and Dover, the only foreign news arrived has been received by telegraph:—

France has had its snow-storm. Like our southern lines, those in the South of France have also been choked. Yesterday trains could not pass between Lyons and the Mediterranean. Orders were, however, given that the packet with the India mails should not leave until the arrival of the train at Marseilles.—The French papers continue to harp on the suggestion for a Conference to settle the Eastern question. The 'Pensee' of yesterday asserts that several of the great powers have urged Turkey to take the initiative in assembling such a conference.

The Upper House of the Hungarian Diet has unanimously agreed to the address adopted by the Lower House in reference to the imperial patent on the reorganisation of the army.

Prince Dadian of Mingrelia has, in his own name and in that of his successors, voluntarily ceded his sovereign rights to Russia in consideration of an indemnity of one million roubles.

A telegram from Berlin of yesterday says that the Swiss consul at Rome has been instructed by the Federal government to draw up a list of all persons of Swiss nationality who may be serving in the Pontifical army, especially of those holding the grade of officers.

Prussia and Italy are exchanging decorations. Italy sent the collar of the Order of the Annunciada to Count Bismark. Prussia replies by sending the Grand Order of the Black Eagle to Baron Ricasoli and Count Visconti-Venosta.

It is stated that Signor Tonello has brought his labours in Rome to a satisfactory conclusion, and is about to return to Florence.

The statement in the Vienna 'Presse' be true, it is evident that Maximilian has taken one step at least towards the evacuation of Mexico. The Vienna paper asserts that an insurance has been effected on the emperor's goods which have been shipped for Ragusa.

The Viceroy of Egypt has resolved upon the construction of a railway from Suakim to Berber.

Another vague telegram from America, through the Atlantic cable, has reached us this morning:—"The Radical members of the House continue their efforts for the impeachment of President Johnson." This is a mere repetition of a vague announcement which was made a few days ago.

BANKS.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India—No. XIX. of 1857.

Capital—One Crore of Rupees, in 20,000 Shares of Rs. 200 each.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.,—Chairman
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
JAMES W. WRIGHT, Esq.
CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq.
DALSOOKRAM BURGOTUNDASS, Esq.
Messrs. BRODIE & WILSON, } Auditors.
Dr. AMBARAM KEVALRAM, }
JAMES HOSSACK, General Manager.

Bombay, 17th August 1866.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 4 months' sight above	£20	1s. 11d.	per Rupee.
" 3 do. do.		1s. 11¾d.	"
" 2 do. do.		1s. 11d.	"
" 1 do. do.		1s. 10¾d.	"
" On demand		1s. 10¼d.	"
On Scotland do. do.		do.	"
On Ireland do. do.		do.	"

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight. 1s. 10¼d.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, and Yokohama.

The Bills also drawn on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 at 3 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months..	.. .. ..	6 per cent.
6 do. ..	.. .. ..	5 "
3 do. ..	.. .. ..	4 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchases and sales of Government Securities ¼ per cent.
All Letters should be addressed and Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 3rd January 1867.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

HEAD OFFICE—30, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid-up CAPITAL—£500,000.
Manager—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies—Bombay, Karrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (on City Bank) at		1s. 11¾d.	per Rupee.
3	do.	1s. 11¾d.	"
2	do.	1s. 11¾d.	"
1	do.	at 1s. 11¾d.	"
On Demand (Head Office)		at 1s. 11d.	"

INTEREST.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be Credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. on minimum monthly Balances up to one lac of Rupees in the case of all accounts the issuance of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000, when such loss been the case no interest will be allowed, and on fixed deposits as follow:—

Repayable in one sum, at 5 months' notice, 3 per cent.

4	do.	2 "
12	do.	6 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances or Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondees on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondees forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge. Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted to on the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Bombay, 4th February 1867. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES, IN 10,000 SHARES OF Rs. 100 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Paid up Capital Rupees 3,881,350.

OFFICES—No. 69, MEDOW STREET.

Board of Directors.

PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHALEE, Esq.
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE KAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANEKJEE WADIA, Esq.
CURLIANDAS MORCHUNDAS, Esq.

Bankers.

Messrs. John Beattie and Hormusjee Jehangeerjee Daby.

Solicitors.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and HUSSELL.

London Bankers.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its Drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady, her Christian name should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realisation should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
Two-thirds " " " 5 " "
Five-sixths " " " 6 " "
No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 10,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale, ¼ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ..10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays .. .. ..10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. MACPHERSON, Manager.

Bombay, 3rd January 1867.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED)—ESTABLISHED IN India 1844.

Capital, *Our Million Sterling*, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £820,000 Loco.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—J. G. FARAY, Esq., General Manager.
BRANCHES OR BRANCHES IN INDIA:—DAVID LARGATTER, Esq.
BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, Jubbulpore, Benares, Darjeeling and Nynetal.
London Bankers—Union Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

4 months' sight	.. ..	at 1s. 11¼d.	per Rupee.
3 do.	.. ..	at 1s. 11½d.	"
2 do.	.. ..	at 1s. 11¾d.	"
1 do.	.. ..	at 1s. 11¾d.	"
On demand	.. ..	at 1s. 12d.	"
On Scotland and Ireland	.. ..	at 1s. 12¼d.	"
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe	.. ..	at 1s. 10½d.	"

N. B. The Bank draws upon its Head Office, 6, King William Street, London, and on the Union Bank of London.

Government Securities are purchased and sold, also Bills of Exchange on Scotland, Calcutta, Madras, Agra, Lahore, Kurrachee; and *on every large Town in India*, Australia and Continental Europe, also on *Alexandria, Cairo, and Baghdad*.

The Bank draws also on Melbourne and Sydney in Australia.

The Bank will transmit Bills direct to England on being furnished with the correct address of the party to whom the remittance is to be forwarded.

The Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper and Certificates of Shares in Joint Stock Companies, and will draw the Interest or Dividends thereon, undeclared half-yearly when authorized so to do, and remit the same by its own Bills without any charge. On surrender of such Paper or Scrip a Commission of 1 per cent. will be charged.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 at two per cent. per annum. Interest is also given on fixed deposits half yearly:—

At 4 per cent. requiring twelve months' notice of withdrawal.		
At 5	ditto, nine	ditto.
At 4	ditto, six	ditto.
At 3	ditto, three	ditto.

Deposits may generally be availed of, without notice, by the Bank's Bills on London.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of giving one month's notice of paying off any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.

LOANS AND CASH CREDIT.

Are granted on approved personal and other Security on the usual terms. For further particulars apply to the Manager.

Remittances to be crossed thus—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

W. H. PELLE, Manager.

Delhi and London Bank, Limited, Rampart Row, Bombay, 2 January 1867. 4th

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 30th July 1855.* Recognised by Act No. VIII. of 1856, of the Legislative Council of India. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000).

Head Office—16, *Rue Bergere*, Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO OF LONDON, (Limited); and Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

AGENCY.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 2, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases collects Bills.

On London.
" France and the Continent of Europe.
" Egypt.
" Calcutta.
" Madras and Pondicherry.
" Hongkong, Shanghai, and Cochin-China.
" Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
" Sydney and Melbourne.
" Singapore and Java.

At current rates.

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, or more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do.
12 ditto 5 do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of commission &c. may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay, 11th August 1865. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.—AGENTS in Bombay for the FIRE BRANCH FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

THE MARITIME INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Capital.—One Million Sterling.*—HEAD OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL. AGENTS in Bombay, FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—Subscribed Capital, One Million Pounds Sterling. Agents in Bombay FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

THE PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES, 29, VICTORIA.—The undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the MARINE DEPARTMENT of the above Company are prepared to accept RISKS and issue POLICIES on Goods, Specie, &c. by Vessels to the United Kingdom, or Continent, or by Steamers to Indian Ports or to the Mauritius. EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 11th August 1866.

INSURANCES.

GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE on the usual terms.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandize and Buildings in Bombay are issued by
REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August 1865.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE undersigned is prepared to grant Policies on behalf of this Office to the extent of Rs. 20,00,000 on all first class steamers at current rates of premium.

Claims are payable at the option of the assured either in India, China, or London according to the established usage of Lloyds.

G. F. HENRY, Acting Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Bombay, 29th July 1864.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.

FIRE BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums 1862	309,690	15	
Do. " 1863	341,668	3	2
Do. 1864	406,403	13	10
Showing an increase over 1863 of	64,735	10	8

Policies covering risks on Merchandize and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

LIFE BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Life Premiums for 1860	73,150	18	6
Do. 1863	105,700	1	11
Do. 1864	152,[illegible]		0

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Bombay, 16th September 1864.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.—HEAD OFFICE, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL. CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

TRUSTEES.—Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq.; Christopher Bushell, Esq., and Edward Heath, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

Bernard Hall, Esq.	William Hickman, Esq.
William Hird, Esq.	W. Thompson Hill, Esq.
Patrick Hunter, Esq.	R. W. Kelley, Esq.
Henry Fowler, Esq.	George B. Kerford, Esq.
Lewis J. M. Mason, Esq.	Joseph Kitchen, Esq.
William Aikin, Esq.	Peter M'Lagan, Esq.
H. G. Ashhurst, Esq.	Dadabhai Naorojee, Esq.
John Bateson, Esq.	John T. Pagan, Esq.
John Bingham, Esq.	R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq.
William Bottomley, Esq.	John Sharp, Esq.
T. Ridgway Bridson, Esq.	Thomas Simpson, Esq.
Thomas Cardwell, Esq.	Francis Tothill, Esq.
Alfred H. Cowie, Esq.	J. B. Thomson, Esq.
Henry Duckworth, Esq.	H. G. Tomkinson, Esq.
Andrew Galbraith, Esq.	Rogers Waterhouse, Esq.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq.	

ACTUARY & GENERAL MANAGER.—J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.—John Elphick Leyland, Esq.

The Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other first class offices. For further information and particulars apply to
FLETCHER AND MITCHELL,
Agents in Bombay.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, *Royal Exchange, London*, E.C.

JOHN ALEXANDER HANKEY, Esq.—*Governor.*
ROBERT DORNER, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

NATH. ALEXANDER, Esq.	HARRY GEO. GORDON, Esq.
ALEXR. ARBUTHNOT, Esq.	EDWIN GOWER, Esq.
RICH. BAGGALLAY, Esq.	SAM. GREGSON, Esq., M.P.
H. BONHAM BAX, Esq.	A. C. GUTHRIE, Esq.
JAMES BLITH, Esq.	LOUIS HUTH, Esq.
EDWARD BLUNT, Esq.	CHARLES LEE LEWIS, Esq.
MARK W. COLLET, Esq.	JOHN ORD, Esq.
CHARLES CRAWLEY, Esq.	Capt. R. W. PELLY, R.N.
SIR FRED. CURRIE, Bart.	DAVID POWELL, Esq.
F. G. DALGLEISH, Esq.	ALEX. TROTTER, Esq.
JOHN ENTWISLE, Esq.	WM. BRYCE WATSON, Esq.
ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq.	LESTOCK P. WILSON, Esq.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq., *Secretary.*
JOHN ANTHONY RICKARD, Esq., *Underwriter.*
ARTHUR H. BAILEY, Esq., *Actuary.*
THOS. B. BATEMAN, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*
W. G. HUNTER, Esq., M. R. C. S., *Medical Referee in Bombay.*

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be more advantageous to the Policy holders than an apparently larger proportion of the profits, subject to the expense of management. The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured or as an immediate Cash payment.

Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.

An allowance will be made for the surrender of Policies for the whole term of Life, on which not less than three years' premiums have been paid.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

Risks on Parsee and Eurasian Lives accepted at European rates.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

Floating Policies are granted at usual premiums.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the undermentioned Agencies:—

Madras	Messrs.	ARBUTHNOT, & Co.
Calcutta	"	MACKILLOP, STEWART, & Co.
Hong Kong	"	DENT & Co.
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Hobart Town	"	MR. DAVINGTON ROOPE.
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Dunedin	"	DALGETY RATTRAY & Co.

For further information and Prospectus apply to
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 20th June 1865.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper—Price Rs. 4—Rules relating to the winding up of Joint Stock Companies, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

FOR SALE, BOILERS, ENGINES, SHAFTING, DRUMS, GINS, and OPENERS with ROOFING for a complete Factory of 60 or 100 Gins.

Private offers will be received, and if the Machinery be not sold privately it will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION in a few days.

For further particulars apply to
19th Sept. 1866. LEX. C. BRICE & Co.

FOR SALE, new IRON BARGES, measuring 83 4/16 in length, 20 feet beam, 6 feet in depth, and lined with 2 inch Singapore teak—each BARGE will carry 135 Tons of Coal.

GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.

Bombay, 4th January 1867.

FOR SALE, the two powerful STEAM TUGS, "ELEPHANTA" and RULANNEE," built by the Thames Iron Ship Building Company, with Engines by John Stewart of Blackwall. Tonnage of each 125 Tons, horse-power (nominal) 70 Horses. These Steamers are quite new, and are in perfect order.

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FOR SALE, a patent improved three process BRICK MAKING MACHINE (by Clayton & Co.) complete in every respect with a 18 horse power high pressure Steam Engine. Apply to Messrs. ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.
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FOR SALE, STEAM ENGINES, both Portable and Horizontal, of from 7 to 40 horse power. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the best WOULDHAM PORTLAND CEMENT. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.

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DEALS.—FOR SALE, a quantity of DEALS, now lying on the Elphinstone Bunder Apply to ROPER, PRICE & Co.

FOR SALE.—One Vertical High pressure Steam Engine 9-inch Cylinder 18-inch Stock complete with shafting, drums, and strapping for driving a circular saw, lathes, gins &c.

One independent double geared drilling Machine, can drill holes up to 6 inches diameter.

One Ten-inch slide and screw cutting lathe 18 feet broad Apply to Messrs. ALEX. C. BRICE & Co. 27 Meadow Street.

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Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—For Bad Legs, Sores, and Ulcers.—Many aggravated sores stand ready to pounce upon the aged when an accident weakens any part. This Ointment is most potent in curing all cases of ulceration, "sloughs," and "bad legs," after every other means had failed, and the sufferings experienced from them were utterly unendurable. Soon after the application of the Ointment, coolness and comfort are obtained in the affected part, the pain it finds itself more at ease, and daily becomes more bearable, so, with departing pains, a visible growth of granulation comes forth. It is well worth while adopting this treatment to regulate the secretions of the body by moderate doses of Holloway's Pills, which act in unison with the Ointment and facilitate recovery.

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TO LET, several BUNGALOWS, large and small, in different parts of Bombay.

Parties desirous to RENT HOUSES are requested to favour us with a call or a letter stating what description of Houses they require and in what particular localities.

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TO LET, a large three storied HOUSE in No. 9 Hornby Row. For Rent and other particulars apply to ROGERS, COHEN & Co.
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BUNGALOWS AT MATHERAN.—TO BE SOLD or LET, the BUNGALOWS called "Garbut Hall" and "Rockdale." For particulars apply to
J. L. BRODIE,
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NOTICES.

THE GREAT KHOJAH CASE.

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IN THE
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Albert and Double Gloster Cheese, weighing from 30 to 40 lbs. each, *(suitable for Messes)*.....at Rs. 1 4 per lb.
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These are imported in canvass with Sugar and Salt.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

L'EXTINCTEUR, a new Patent Portable FIRE ENGINE. Price from Rs. 60 to Rs. 140. No Merchant's Office, Bank, or Godown should be without one of these useful inventions.

They can be seen in operation on a day's notice.

The undersigned beg to intimate that their new season's stock is now to hand, comprising—

Barsati Plate Iron and pints—in three qualities and four styles. These Wines are of the very best procurable.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRIES are selected with the greatest care and especially for a tropical climate: they comprise six qualities and styles.

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CUTLER, PALMER & Co. RESPECTFULLY notify that the selling prices of their Wines are fixed by the Proof Gauge above named, to whom enquiries should be addressed for terms, &c.

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